"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain, cooler to-day; unsettled, probably rain to-morrow; fresh northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,562. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NATION HONORS VERA CRUZ DEAD IN GRIEVING CITY

Bodies of Seventeen Men Killed in Mexico Taken from the Battleship Montana.

MARCH 'MID DENSE CROWDS

President, Governor, and Mayor Join Cortege from Battery to Navy Yard.

MR. WILSON SPEAKS ON WAR

Praises, with Battle Victims, Those Who "Do Their Duty to Serve Mankind."

WOMEN FAINT IN STAMPEDE

Score Overcome In Throng at the Memorial Services—All Business Temporarily Suspended.

The city, the State, and the nation joined yesterday in a reverent tribute to the seventeen sailors and marines who lost their lives in the country's service at Vera Cruz. In the early mist of the awakening May morning the first of the seventeen flag-draped coffins was removed from the battleship Montana to the Battery. From that time until the last word of sympathy had been spoken over the dead by President Wilson at the navy yard in Brooklyn tens of thousands of watchers followed the cortège which unwound its length through the lower city and across the Manhattan Bridge.

Roofs, windows, fire escapes, and streets were crowded with Americans of many strains and many tongues, united in common sorrow. A long stretch of the march was made amid tense, impressive silence. Only when the procession reached the more demonstrative sections of the exuberant east side did the heavy silence give way to outbursts of applause, and finally great bursts of cheering, as the carriage bearing President Wilson passed in the wake of the flag-draped coffins.

The President was silent and very grave. Months ago he had foreseen all this—the flag-wrapped coffins, the sorrowing families of the dead, the mourning crowd. His square jaw was set as he rode in the open carriage, and his eyes were misty as he repeatedly raised his hat and bowed to the multitude.

Mr. Wilson had been strongly advised by his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty; Chief William Flynn of the Secret Service, and other friends against taking part in the procession, but as Chief Magistrate of the nation he was determined to take his place. So instead of proceeding directly to the navy yard to meet the funeral procession there, as had been arranged, he went from the Pennsylvania Station to the Battery.

The funeral procession paused at the City Hall, where Mayor Mitchel delivered a eulogy and laid a wreath on one of the coffins as the city's tribute. Church bells were tolled throughout the city, and business was suspended for an hour at this time.

President Wilson delivered his address over the dead half an hour later on the parade ground in front of the marine barracks in the navy yard. He reiterated that this country had gone down into Mexico not to fight the Mexicans, but to help them find a way to freedom. In a war of aggression, he said, there was no pride in death, but to die in a war of service was glorious.

War the President described as "a sort of dramatic symbol of a thousand forms of duty."

"I never went into battle, I never was under fire," Mr. Wilson continued, "but I fancy that there are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy that it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you they can only take your natural life; when they sneer at you they can wound your heart."

The President left the navy yard immediately after the exercises. With Col. E. M. House and Dr. Cary T. Grayson he drove out on Long Island to the Piping Rock Club for tea, returning at 6:30 o'clock to Col. House's home, at 145 East Thirty-fifth Street, where he spent the evening. He took the midnight train back to Washington.

Owing to the effective police precautions, the funeral procession was at no time hampered by the dense throngs in the street. From the Battery to the Manhattan Bridge policemen were stationed at intervals of twenty feet and at congested corners elbow to elbow. But at the navy yard, just before the military volleys were fired over the coffins, the vast crowd poured over the lowered ropes into the space in front of the President's stand, overcoming the police and sailor guards. Eighteen women and six men fainted in the crush, and some of them had to be treated in the emergency hospital tents near by. Save one boy, who fell from a tree, they suffered only minor injuries.

LANDING OF THE COFFINS.

President Joins the Parade at the Battery Unexpectedly.

The little white tug Correction steamed silently with flags at half-mast toward the Battery from the grim, gray cruiser Montana at 7:05 o'clock yesterday morning. One hundred and thirty-six sailors of the Montana were lined in double ranks along the cabin of the little tug, and on the deck were laid the seventeen coffins, each wrapped in a large, coarse-woven flag.

Along the railing of Battery Park, facing Pier A, toward which the tug was steaming, a crowd of nearly 1,000 silent watchers was ranged back of the police lines drawn by Inspector Max Schmittberger's men. The little tug

Continued on Page 3.

TO USE THE CANAL FIRST.

Pacific Mail Liner Pennsylvania to Cross in a Few Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 11.—It is purposed to send the first commercial vessel through the Panama Canal in a few days.

The vessel is the Pacific Mail liner Pennsylvania, of 5,000 tons. She will cross to Cristobal, be emptied there, and take out a cargo for New York. Lighters are now being loaded with sugar at the Balboa docks, on the Pacific side, and will follow the vessel to the Atlantic side, towed by a tug.

Thus, without ceremony, will be inaugurated the world traffic of the canal.

FIND SUNKEN LIGHTSHIP.

Bodies of Crew May Be in Wreck at Bottom of Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Lightship 82, which disappeared from its station in Lake Erie, fifteen miles off this port, during the great storm of Nov. 9, last, was located on the bottom of the lake off Point Abino to-day by the Government steamer Surveyor. The lost vessel was found by means of heavily weighted drag hooks with which a systematic search of the lake's bottom was being made.

The lightship was missed the day following the storm that raised havoc with shipping through the Great Lakes region. She carried a crew of six men. Divers will be sent down to examine the wreck and search for bodies as soon as weather conditions permit.

JACOB A. RIIS IMPROVES.

His Condition Mends After Collapse While Returning Home.

BARRE, Mass., May 11.—A marked improvement was reported to-day in the condition of Jacob A. Riis, who collapsed at Coldbrook yesterday while on his way from a sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., to his Summer home here. He spent the night at a hotel at Coldbrook and was able to complete the trip here this morning.

Mrs. Riis said that her husband was much better and in no immediate danger, although his condition was considered serious. The journey from Michigan, she said, proved too much of a strain on a weakened heart.

TAXABLE McCORMICK RICHES

Harvester Assessment, $10,282,000, Family to Pay on $3,670,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—Taxable personal property of the International Harvester Company and of the McCormick family is worth $13,952,000, or $10,282,000, and $3,670,000, respectively, according to figures furnished to the Board of Assessors to-day by Philip S. Post, their attorney.

Members of the McCormick family gave the value of their personal property subject to taxation as follows: J. J. Glessner, $90,000; Cyrus H. McCormick, $875,000; Nettie F. McCormick, $880,000; Harold F. McCormick, $715,000; Mrs. Emmons Blaine, $680,000; Mary Virginia McCormick, $450,000.

DEATH AND RUIN IN STORM.

Four Persons Killed, Several Hurt, in Wisconsin—Lightning Strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 11.—Dispatches from all over Southern Wisconsin to-night tell of the most disastrous storm of years. It was cyclonic in violence, and though telegraph and telephone wires are down in many sections, indications are that the property loss has been more than $1,000,000, and it is known that four persons are dead and that a dozen have been injured.

The dead as far as known are as follows: At Verona—Mrs. Lena Olson of Klevinville, an employe at the county poor farm laundry, which was destroyed; at Westport, Dane County—William Post, farmer, struck by lightning; at Stoughton—Harvey Sjoblom, killed by flying timber; at Oregon, Dane County—Layman Frederickson, aged 4 years, killed by lightning while playing in a barn.

Much of the damage was in Dane County, south of Madison, county seat and State capital, which itself escaped damage, but northern Rock County, Racine County and the counties in the southwest of the State also suffered. The heaviest financial damage was done to the tobacco fields in Rock and Dane Counties, where the new leaf was just coming from the grounds. The tobacco warehouses and great frame sheds at Stoughton, Oregon, and Verona, were nearly all destroyed. Lightning hit school houses at McFarland, Dane County, and at Racine, causing panics in which many school children were injured.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 11.—Considerable damage was done by a storm which struck Davenport early to-day. Roofs were blown off of many residences and trees were uprooted and thrown across electric light wires, delaying street car traffic. No one was hurt, as far as is known.

DIE AS THEIR HOME BURNS.

Mother and Two Children Trapped —Father Discovers Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

PEARL RIVER, May 11.—A fire which partly destroyed the home of Edward Kreger in Mangolia Avenue at 5 o'clock this afternoon caused the death of Kreger's wife, Laura, and their two children, Clifford, aged 4, and Elizabeth, aged 10. The body of the mother was in a kneeling position by a bed in a room on the second floor, and her arms were about her son. The little girl was found in the attic. She had stumbled over an open trunk in her effort to escape from the smoke and flames and suffocated.

Apparently the fire started in the bedroom on the second floor, but its origin was not determined. The inhabitants of the little town were warned by a shrill blast of the whistle of the Dexter Folder Company's factory, half a mile away, where Kreger was employed. Members of the Excelsior and Pearl River volunteer fire companies responded. When Kreger and his fellow-workmen got to the house they were told that nobody was in the building. By hard work the flames were confined to the upper floors of the house, but it was half an hour before the men could enter the building.

Then Kreger, who had been searching about in the crowd for his wife and children, ran up the stairs with a number of the volunteers and discovered the tragedy that had left him alone in the world.

Kryptok Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at SPENCER'S, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

TELL OF MURDER AT BECKER TRIAL

Five of the State's Witnesses Testify After the Jury Is Completed.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS FINED

Justice Seabury Imposes $1,000 Penalties for Contempt—Motion for Mistrial Denied.

DISTURBANCE IN COURTROOM

Assistant Clerk Ejected for Attacking Prosecutor, Who Calls Becker "Worst Murderer of All."

THE BECKER JURY.

1—F. MEREDITH BLAGDEN, 28 years old, of 16 East Tenth Street. Foreman.
2—JAMES M. FAUST, 29, of 58 West Forty-fifth Street.
3—THOMAS W. EDWARDS, 30, of 507 West 186th Street.
4—DIO L. HOLBROOK, 52, of 46 East Twenty-first Street.
5—PHILLIP LOFF, 42, of 400 Riverside Drive.
6—WALTER GOODYEAR, 58, of 421 West Fifty-seventh Street.
7—GILBERT SCHAUL, 32, of 479 West 152d Street.
8—EPHRAIM PLUMMER, 68, of 4,241 Broadway.
9—WILBUR F. RAWLINS, 51, of 249 West 135th Street.
10—JESSE B. VELIE, 48, of 228 West Fourth Street.
11—FREDERICK A. SPROCK, 40, of 462 West 151st Street.
12—FRED C. BARNETT, 52, of 156 East Fifty-fourth Street.

After nearly four and a half days of wrangling the jury which will decide whether ex-Lieut. Charles Becker is innocent or guilty of plotting the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was completed yesterday and the taking of testimony started. Fred C. Barnett, the twelfth juror, stepped into the box at 11:57 A. M., and at 12:07 P. M. District Attorney Whitman began his address to the jury.

When the jury filed out at the end of the afternoon session five of the State's witnesses had been heard. The jurymen had heard the story of the actual slaying of the gambler and the bullets fired into the gambler's head had been displayed before them.

The trial moved rapidly when it once started going, and the developments of the day were interesting and important. They may be thus summarized:

The motions made by Martin T. Manton, attorney for Becker, to dismiss the indictment, to declare a mistrial, and to get a change of venue, were denied by Justice Seabury, the trial Judge.

The witnesses examined were Patrolman John J. Brady, Lieut. Edward J. Frye, Sergt. William F. File, ex-Coroner's Physician Otto H. Schultze, and Louis Krause, the waiter who witnessed the murder.

H. J. Wright, editor; George T. Hughes, city editor, and Charles T. Broadhead, reporter, all of The Globe, were fined the maximum of $250 each by Justice Seabury on charges of contempt of court for the publication on Saturday in The Globe of proceedings before Justic Seabury which did not occur. The Commercial Advertiser Association, which publishes The Globe, was fined an additional $250 on the same charge. Justice Seabury in announcing the maximum fines denounced newspaper methods which permitted such a mistake as was made by The Globe.

An unexpected incident in the courtroom was the ejection of an employe in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions because of verbal attacks upon District Attorney Whitman and upon one of the witnesses. He was taken before Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, and the investigation may result in more contempt proceedings.

District Attorney Whitman will place on the stand this morning Dr. Dennis Taylor, the ambulance surgeon who pronounced Rosenthal dead; William Shapiro, the driver of the murder car, and then Jack Rose, the star witness of the prosecution, who will directly involve ex-Lieut. Becker in the plot to kill Rosenthal.

FIVE WITNESSES HEARD.

Whitman Calls Becker "The Worst Murderer of Them All."

District Attorney Whitman in his opening address to the jury did not follow his prepared speech at all. Instead of talking for half an hour, as he had expected, he talked for an hour and ten minutes. During that time he succeeded in holding the attention of the twelve jurors every moment.

Ex-Lieut. Becker at the outset faced the jury. Then he raised his hand to his face as if to support his head. He did not wince or shuffle in his seat, but his face showed dejection. The happy and care-free expression which he had worn during the first four days of the trial vanished. Many persons in the courtroom remarked that he looked as if his spirits had fallen completely.

Objections by Mr. Manton punctuated the District Attorney's address at the points where Mr. Whitman employed descriptive terms and metaphors in referring to Becker and his conduct immediately before and after Rosenthal's murder. In a few instances Mr. Manton was sustained by the court.

Mr. Whitman recited how Herman Rosenthal had "squealed" to him of Becker's connection with the gambling fraternity, how Becker, while head of the Strong Arm Squad, which made a business of raiding gambling houses, took advantage of his position to enter into a partnership with Rosenthal, and how he became the most feared man among the gamblers.

"Worst Murderer of All."

"I will prove beyond a reasonable doubt, yes, beyond any doubt," cried the District Attorney at one point, "that

Continued on Page 5

The Most Important Articles of the Year.
THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE TRUSTS
by Former President William H. Taft.
An interesting, authoritative, popular presentation of the anti-trust law as it has finally been remodeled by the Courts.
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.
Also a delightful story picture, The First Born, by Frederick W. Elwell, reproduced by The Times new process of printing, rotogravure.

YOUTHFUL INTERNE FINDS TYPHUS GERM

Dr. Plotz of Mt. Sinai Hospital, 24 Years Old, Will Announce His Discovery To-morrow.

CLUE TO OTHER DISEASES

Bacilli of Measles and Scarlet Fever May Be Isolated Through Young Graduate's Researches.

The American Association of Physicians, which will convene in Atlantic City to-day, will hear to-morrow that the germ which causes typhus fever has been discovered and isolated. This information will be conveyed to the association in a paper to be read by Dr. Harry Plotz, who is attached to the pathological department of Mount Sinai Hospital in this city. Dr. Plotz, who is 24 years old, graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons a year ago.

The isolation of the typhus bacillus it is asserted has demonstrated that Brill's disease, which it was thought was a separate ailment, is really another form of typhus fever.

Medical men say that the discovery of the typhus germ has shown the way to the isolation of the bacilli of scarlet fever and measles. Dr. Plotz has set about the task of finding an antitoxin for typhus, and it is hoped that his researches may lead to the discovery of antitoxins for scarlet fever and measles.

The work which the young investigator has been doing has been kept secret for a long time, although Dr. Emanuel Mandelbaum and Dr. F. Libman of the pathological department of Mount Sinai, Dr. Goldwater, Health Commissioner, and Superintendent of the hospital, and other prominent pathologists and bacteriologists have been in close touch with it.

It was said that the report Dr. Plotz would make before the medical association to-morrow morning was only a preliminary one, and that it was decided to announce his discovery at this time because of the interest that has been caused in medical circles by his work. He is not ready at present to do any more than announce the discovery of the germ, although it is understood he has made progress toward obtaining an antitoxin. He desired, it was asserted, to wait before discussing publicly his investigations until he had completed them.

In his researches Dr. Plotz followed the same methods employed by Dr. Noguchi of Rockefeller Institute. The Japanese investigator has been in touch with the progress of the work, and so has Dr. Simon Flexner, who, as President of the American Association of Physicians, invited Dr. Plotz to make his discovery known to the association.

The young physician began his work by comparing typhus and Brill's disease cases. Mount Sinai has been interested in Brill's disease ever since its discovery in 1896 by Dr. Nathan E. Brill, who was attending physician at the institution. He considered it a disease entirely separate from typhus, and this theory was not questioned until in 1912 Dr. Anderson and Dr. Goldberger of the Hygienic Laboratory in Washington announced that it was another form of the same disease. Dr. Brill at first controverted their theory, but announced later that he was satisfied that their findings were correct.

Dr. Plotz obtained cultures from the blood of patients suffering from Brill's disease in Mount Sinai Hospital and from other cases. Then with the cooperation of Dr. J. J. O'Donnell, Health Officer of the Port of New York, he obtained cultures fro mevery suspected case of typhus which entered the port. With these cultures he experimented until he had isolated the bacillus.

When the germs of typhus fever were injected into monkeys, the symptoms of that disease were produced, and when those of Brill's disease were injected, the same symptoms were observed. When one group of monkeys which had received injections of typhus germs received injections of the bacili causing Brill's disease, it was found that they were immune, which proved that typhus fever and Brill's disease were the same. This had not been demonstrated before by bacteriological tests.

While it had been thought highly probable by physicians it has not been proved definitely up to this time that typhus fever was caused by a germ. According to the view of one doctor, this is one of the most important features of Dr. Plotz's discovery.

Dr. Harry Plotz was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons last year at the head of his class. In his course he devoted himself especially to bacteriology, which he had studied even before his admission to the medical school. While attending preparatory schools he engaged in athletics, having won medals as a runner.

Upon his graduation he took a competitive examination for the place of pathological interne at Mount Sinai Hospital, which he won over about 200 contestants.

In the pathological department he astonished the hospital attendants by the amount of midnight oil he burned. It was a regular thing for him to spend twenty hours a day in the laboratory immersed in his investigations.

"I fear I cannot work as hard as I used to," he remarked sadly to a friend a few weeks ago. "I find that I must have three hours' sleep a day regularly."

Dr. Plotz was born in Paterson, N. J., and studied in the schools of Newark. For a time he attended the Boys' High School in Brooklyn. He entered Columbia University, taking the combination medical course which gave him his academic degree from Columbia College and his medical degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He is said to be the youngest man who has made a medical discovery of world importance.

LOCKOUT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

25,000 Men of the Building Trade to be Idle.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A general lockout in the building trades industry in San Francisco was ordered today by the Building Trades Employers' Association.

This action was caused by refusal of union painters to call off a strike for higher wages, which has been in progress for a month. About 25,000 men are affected.

GEORGE R. WENDLING'S great lecture, "THE MAN OF GALILEE," on sale, book form, at Revell's.—Adv.

BATTLE AT TAMPICO IS WITHOUT RESULT

Admiral Mayo Reports Cannonading, but Gives No Details of Fighting.

TAKES MORE AMERICANS

All Who Will Leave Are Now Out of the District — Ten to Fifteen Left.

FEDERALS CLAIM VICTORY.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—The rebels attacked Tampico on Saturday and were defeated, with serious losses. Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, Federal commander at Tampico, announced a Federal victory in an official message which he sent to the War Department to-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The attack of the Constitutionalists under Gens. Gonzales and Cabelleró on the Port of Tampico, which was begun last night with heavy guns brought up from Monterey, is supposed to have gone on today, although the dispatches from Admiral Mayo given out by the Navy Department give no details. During last night Admiral Mayo reports twenty-three cannon shots were counted by the American fleet.

Admiral Mayo reports that all Americans who could be persuaded to leave have been taken off, and that foreign warships are looking after their nationals. There were ten to fifteen Americans who refused to leave even in the face of the great danger of the assault on the city. The American Consul and Vice Consul are on board the Connecticut.

At 9:25 o'clock to-night the department issued this bulletin regarding the Tampico situation:

The following information has been received from Admiral Mayo.

"10 A. M.—All American citizens who will leave are now out this district. Have only twelve American refugees, with probably fifteen more expected from Tuxpam, date indefinite. Foreign men-of-war looking after their nationals. No use here now for steamer Mexico, as it is not advisable to use her to relieve crowded conditions foreign ships, in view of uncertain stay of Mexico. Foreigners desire only refuge, not removal."

Rear Admiral Badger has directed Admiral Mayo that if the services of the steamship Mexico are not required to furnish a place of refuge during the fighting expected at Tampico to send her to Vera Cruz via Tuxpam with all refugees who desire to go to the United States.

According to information received by the confidential agency of the Constitutionalists in Washington, the Constitutionalists under Gens. Pablo Gonzales and Luis Caballero were attacking from the north and west sides of the city.

Admiral Mayo notified the department to-day that twenty-three cannon shots were heard during last night's attack on the city. Other dispatches from the Admiral are being eagerly awaited by the department. Clarence A. Miller and Neill E. Pressly, the American Consul and Vice Consul at Tampico, who were ordered by this Government to leave their posts as soon as the attack was impending, are now aboard the battleship Connecticut, and scarcely more than a dozen Americans remained behind after the Consul gave them notice that the United States Government wished them to leave the city.

The first dispatch that came from Admiral Badger dealing with the Tampico situation served as the basis for this announcement by the Navy Department.

Admiral Badger has forwarded a dispatch from Admiral Mayo which apparently was sent early this morning or late last night and delayed in transmission. Admiral Mayo says that there were twenty-three cannon shots during Sunday night, but otherwise everything was quiet. The American Consul and Vice Consul are now aboard the Connecticut.

Admiral Mayo reports about ten or fifteen Americans who have refused to leave Tampico. At 6 o'clock Sunday night the British tank ship Oswald, crowded with refugees, stood out of the river and proceeded in the direction of Vera Cruz.

The steamer Antillian with British refugees and the Dania with a few Cubans and Americans aboard are anchored outside of Tampico. Admiral Badger reports the steamer City of Tampico on a tour of the Yucatan ports for the purpose of picking up Americans who desire to leave.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 11.—News of the fate of Tampico still is awaited here by Constitutionalist officials. While rumors have reached here through unofficial channels that Gen. Pablo Gonzales and Gen. Luis Cabelerro, in command of the insurgents, have captured the city, officials here believe the main attack on the position of Gen. Zaragosa has not yet been pressed home.

They place supreme confidence, however, on the handling of the artillery by Major Manuel Prieto, who is in charge of the rebel guns. Major Prieto is a graduate of Chapultepec Military Academy, and is expected to open the way for a dash by the dismounted troops of the rebel forces.

The Federal position, it is said, is strong. Protected on one side by the Panuco River and on the other by the Laguna, the entrenchments are said to command what is virtually the only approach to the centre of the city. If this position is carried, however, the Federals will be cut off from retreat except by boat.

George C. Carothers, special representative of the State Department, left today for Torreon, where he will join the rebels. He expects to accompany Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza on the campaign against Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. Phone for case of 6 gallons. Stiller-Co.—Adv.

MEXICO AGREES TO FREE SILLIMAN, OUR IMPRISONED CONSUL AT SALTILLO; WILL FIGHT TO THE END, HUERTA SAYS

No Right to Barter Away the Nation's Independence, Says Dictator.

"WE ARE IN LION'S MOUTH"

But, Adds the Mexican President, "The Lion Will Not Find It Easy to Eat Us."

NOT AN INFANT NATION

To be Nursed Under the Monroe Doctrine—His Orders to Peace Delegates.

SAYS WE'VE AIDED REBELS

Declares That American Soldiers Fought in the Ranks with Villa's Men at Torreon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 12.—Luigi Barzini sends to The Daily Telegraph an account of a long talk with President Huerta in the Park of Chapultepec.

The conversation took place inside the President's motor car. Mr. Barzini had for two days pursued Gen. Huerta's traveling office until he found it had stopped in a shady avenue besieged by Ministers and Generals.

"Fate," Huerta said to the correspondent, "has willed that in my hands should rest the decision of the question of life or death for our national independence. I have no right to barter away the independence of Mexico for my own tranquillity and that of the country. It is my duty to fight to the last—to fight to the death.

"We are showing the world how to defend a sacred principle, that of national sovereignty.

"We are small and weak in comparison with the power which threatens us, but we are conscious of our rights that are being trampled under foot, and have confidence in the future. My Government may be burned or pulverized, but it must remain at its post and resist American imposition, and every request that diminishes national independence, whether it come from the United States or from sister nations, must be steadfastly resisted.

"I find myself in the midst of a storm, but even in a storm one must still navigate the ship. We are in the lion's mouth, but the lion will not find it easy to eat us. In any case, a fight for right and independence, even if it is unsuccessful, is not without use. It creates sentiment and establishes an example, which is a source of strength and which will be copied in future.

"If I were to give way I should deserve to be cursed by future generations as a traitor.

"Our position in regard to America is this: Suppose you have a neighbor with whom you are in good relations both as to friendship and business; what would you say if one fine day he were to kick in the door of your house and demand with threats that you should dismiss your servants because they do not please him? If you give way you are no longer master in your own house. You will always be liable to the interference of others in your private affairs. And so I cannot give way.

"Whatever advantage might be obtained, everything is of secondary importance when it comes to the principle of independence. No sacrifice is too heavy for the maintenance of that principle, and we are ready to make the final sacrifice.

"I do not speak in hatred of America and Americans. Indeed, I have many dear personal friends among the Americans, and I have taken measures for the defense of the lives and goods of resident Americans—measures, however, which have not been reciprocated.

"I am not an enemy except of those who insult me, and in me the nation, and who attempt to oppress it, but the conquest of Mexico will be a difficult task for America. It will cost a great deal more than they imagine and may not be successful.

"Even if the capital is taken there will be shooting here amid the trees of this park—an endless guerrilla warfare.

"America may lose a great deal. She has already lost much. She has lost that reputation for political loyalty which every great nation should maintain and defend in the eyes of the world. Everybody knows the system which she adopted against us.

"The revolution is nothing but a masked American war. It received from the United States not only arms and munitions, but even men. At Torreon whole companies of Americans in the military uniform of the United States Army fought with the insurgents under Villa. At Gomez Palacio and other positions more than 200 bodies of Americans have been collected, and I caused their blood-stained clothing with buttons and regimental numbers of the United States Army to be preserved. We found among the dead some whose names are undeniably Yankee, and large numbers of the wounded do not know our language. The auxiliary services, the hospital trains—everything has been supplied by America to the rebels.

"By what right is this iniquitous interference made? The Monroe Doctrine has served its purpose. It was the milk which fed the American Republics when they were scarcely grown, but now we are grown up and certain forms of tutelage cost too much—especially when they take the form of violent, devastating, sanguinary aggression.

"To the Mexican delegates who left for the mediation conference I have given these instructions—oppose most decisively any American demands which would signify the lessening of the nation's sovereignty.

"I stand at my post awaiting events with a calm conscience, with confidence in the ultimate triumph of the right, with a firm will to do my absolute duty to my country."

WANT AMERICANS BACK.

Rebels Promise Protection, but Consuls Urge All to Leave.

TORREON, Mexico, May 11.—The taking of the town of Reata by the Constitutionalists clears the line of communication between this city, Monterey, and Saltillo. Reata was the last point held by the Federals north of Saltillo. The capture also gives the Constitutionalists complete control of the railroad lines to Eagle Pass.

The Department of Foreign Affairs announced yesterday that Gen. Carranza had given orders to Col. Elias Calles, chief of garrisons in Sonora, that the properties of the Queen Copper Company and the San Felice Mine in Sonora receive every protection. This action followed a complaint made by United States Consul Letcher at Chihuahua.

Great satisfaction has been expressed by the Constitutionalist Government over the news that about 200 Americans had returned to Cananea, Sonora, to open the mines and smelter there. Hope was expressed that other Americans who left Mexico would follow the example of those who returned to Cananea.

Consular Agent Williams received orders yesterday from the United States Department to get the names and addresses of all Americans who had refused to leave Mexico. He also has been notified to use all possible means to get word to Americans to leave Mexico until peace has been restored.

There is a rumor here that several Americans at Saltillo had been arrested by the Federal garrison to prevent harm befalling them at the hands of irresponsible persons, but this has not been confirmed.

LIEUT. MAIGNE ARRESTED.

Correspondent Held in Vera Cruz for Violating Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—First Lieut. Charles Maigne, U. S. A., retired, who went on the Morro Castle as a war correspondent, has been placed under arrest in Vera Cruz by order of Gen. Funston for violating the regulations prohibiting officers from publishing military news without the consent of the Secretary of War and of a majority of the correspondents attached to the command in question. Leaving Vera Cruz without permission from the military authorities, he penetrated the Federal lines and went to Cordoba on a returning refugee train; and thence to the headquarters of Gen. Maass at Soledad.

Lieut. Maigne was treated with what he called "surprising courtesy" and interviewed Gen. Maass in regard to the present situation and the possible solution of Mexico's political problems.

He went to Mexico as a correspondent under the auspices of the navy. After his departure from the United States the army regulations in regard to war correspondents were promulgated, and when Admiral Fletcher turned over the government of Vera Cruz to Gen. Funston these regulations went into effect there. Lieut. Maigne possibly was not informed of the fact, but this would not excuse him for going beyond American lines or entering those of Gen. Maass.

At the War Department to-day Secretary Garrison said that Lieut. Maigne had been placed under arrest and expressed himself positively in disapproval of the latter's conduct. The army regulations governing the activities of war correspondents provide that a correspondent may not go beyond the lines of the army he accompanies without the consent of the commanding officer, and he is not permitted to make any statement of the disposition of troops on either side without permission. These regulations Lieut. Maigne is said to have violated, and also to have failed to obtain the permission of the Secretary of War to act as correspondent.

The regulations provide that no commissioned officer or enlisted man may correspond for any publication without the consent of the Secretary of War and a majority of the correspondents attached to the army with which he serves. Lieut. Maigne, although a retired officer, is held to be subject to the regulations, though the belief was expressed at the War Department today that he would not be court-martialed. He will probably be held under arrest for several days and deprived of his privileges as a war correspondent. Lieut. Maigne has not turnished the bond of $2,000 required by the army regulations, nor made the deposit of $1,000 also required, so that he will not suffer forfeiture.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH NOW IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

Consul to be Turned Over to Brazilian Minister and Must Leave the Country.

ACCUSED OF AIDING REBELS

Gen. Maass, His Captor, Was Preparing Formal Charges Against Silliman.

STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

Prepared for Drastic Action if Demands for Consul's Release Were Ignored.

HOW AMERICANS WERE TAKEN

Paul Davis, Who Was Also Held at Saltillo, Describes Dangers That Confronted Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—Acting Foreign Secretary Esteva Ruiz has just informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that at the request of the Brazilian Minister, who is acting for the United States, the Mexican Government has agreed to release the American Vice Consul, John R. Silliman, who is under arrest at Saltillo.

The Government agrees to have him brought to this capital and to place him at the disposal of the Brazilian Legation, which, on its side, undertakes that he shall leave the republic.

Earlier in the day THE TIMES correspondent had been informed by the Mexican Foreign Relations Department that Consul Silliman was held at Saltillo pending the investigation of certain matters. Gen. Joaquin Maass, the Governor of the State of Coahuila, had advised the department that the proces verbal was being drawn up with the greatest possible dispatch, and when complete would be forwarded to Mexico City.

The officials of the department said there was nothing extraordinary in Mr. Silliman's detention, in connection with which the public was invited to remember that quite recently the entire personnel of the Mexican Consulate at El Paso, Texas, was arrested by order of the American judicial authorities.

The correspondent was assured that Mr. Silliman was enjoying the amplest guarantees which the laws of Mexico afforded and was in no danger of bodily harm.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—The Secretary of the American Consulate at Saltillo, José Marchiri, called at the Brazilian Legation a few days ago and reported that the Consulate there had been looted by the Federals. Secret codes and the office records were seized, and Vice Consul John R. Silliman and his wife were arrested and taken to the Governor's Palace. The Secretary did not know what had eventually become of them.

MAASS A FOE OF SILLIMAN.

Governor Seeking to Accuse Consul of Aiding the Rebels.

By PAUL DAVIS,

Recently a fellow-prisoner of Vice Consul Silliman at Saltillo.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 11.—Vice Consul John R. Silliman, who, with his secretary, José Marchiri, and eight other Americans, was arrested and threatened with death on April 21, is still in the penitentiary at Saltillo under orders of the Governor of the State of Coahuila, Joaquin Maass, Jr. Not only is the insanitary condition of the penitentiary in which Mr. Silliman and his fellows are confined a menace to their lives, but the temper of the soldiers and several of the penitentiary officials is uncertain, and the Government, in order to gain enlistments in the army and to strengthen its lines against threatening rebel assaults, has been trying to inflame the populace against the Americans.

W. C. Silliman, a brother of the Consul, who lives here, has been importuning the State Department for information about his brother. The last message he received from Secretary Bryan May 6, said the Brazilian and French Ministers were doing everything possible in the matter.

Last Tuesday I filed a statement with Consul Canada at Vera Cruz saying that I had left Mr. Silliman, and the other Americans in the penitentiary at Saltillo on the previous Friday. No word of this reached Mr. Silliman or Mrs. Silliman's brother, Clyde Williams, who also lives here.

At the time I left the penitentiary the officials were showing some leniency which led the foreign residents of Saltillo to believe that the American prisoners were in no immediate peril and they were hoping for early release as the mob riots of April 21 and 22 had not been repeated. Apparently they have not been released as no word has

come through, although the telegraph lines were open at the first of the month.

Gov. Maass is unfriendly to Mr. Silliman, and has tried to prove that the Consul was in league with the rebels. He might manufacture evidence to support the charge. The rebels are now closing in on Saltillo, and though the Federals have announced that heavy forces are concentrated there with strong fortifications, I believe it is the intention of the Federals to fall back on San Luis Potosi and make a stand against the rebel forces there. They will only make a show of defending Saltillo.

In Grave Danger.

The gravest danger to Mr. Silliman and the other Americans is apt to come when the Federals evacuate the city. Some malignant officer might vent his spite at Americans in general on these prisoners. Gen. Maass should be made to realize that he will suffer in person for any harm that befalls these men, either directly or by hardships inflicted upon them. A stiff demand for the delivery of these Americans to the authorities in Mexico City might bring an answer from Gov. Maass, who is a nephew of Gen. Maass, who is in command of the Federals near Vera Cruz. He is also a nephew of Huerta, and is a suave young voluptuary who is enjoying high life while the game lasts. His own neck is his first concern, and the only way to appeal to him.

The other prisoners are Thomas Powers, a railroad engineer of Toledo. J. C. Evans of Tampico, who was married in Monterey and was on his honeymoon when he was arrested; H. S. Ridley, another bridegroom; A. L. Dyer of Hudson, Wis.; Franklin Moore, a dentist, formerly of Chicago and Newark; Dr. Herbert F. Saunders of Alabama; William Van Valkenburgh, a Civil War veteran, who has been working a telegraph key in Mexico for the past forty years, and the Rev. Jewel Elliott of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, a Princeton graduate, who was the founder of the Union Church in Mexico City. They had an American saloon keeper known as "Klondike" in the jail, but apparently they needed his ministrations and released him.

Held as Hostages.

Gov. Maass is holding these men practically as hostages for his own safety against either the rebels or the United States. When the rebels close in on Saltillo, it is an open question whether they would concern themselves with the safety of the prisoners, but they certainly would like to lay hands on Maass. Unless definite word comes of the release of these men and their arrival in Mexico City, I consider that the country owes it to them, and particularly to Mr. Silliman as its loyal representative, to make an effort to rescue him.

Saltillo is only fifty miles from Monterey, which is now in the hands of the rebels. The railroad is repaired practically all the way to Monterey.

"If the State Department can't get some word of my brother soon," said W. C. Silliman, "I and some of his friends here will be tempted to cross the border and get some information at first hand."

J. R. Silliman was a classmate of Woodrow Wilson at Princeton University, and the friendship of college days they have maintained ever since. While I was with him in the penitentiary he was much concerned about his son, who was then in Mexico City. He feared the boy would hear of his father's predicament, and attempt to come to Saltillo to make personal representations to Gov. Maass. The English Consul, W. C. Gresham, has shown the greatest kindness to Mr. Silliman, but Maass made a veiled threat when he tried to make representations to him.

"You had better keep out of this," said Maass. "It is a very delicate matter, and you don't want to get yourself in trouble."

The situation requires a forcible statement to Maass by some man whose word carries the conviction that he will meet retribution if the Americans suffer any injury as a result of his action.

I am recuperating here this week, and expect to reach New York in two weeks.

ALARM OVER SILLIMAN.

State Department Feared That Mob Outbreak Would Mean His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Aside from the constant danger of a clash between the United States forces and those of the Huerta Government, the chief concern of the Administration to-day had to do with the case of John R. Silliman, Vice and Deputy Consul of the United States at Saltillo, who is in prison at that place. The State Department was inclined to be worked up over the matter, and urged the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is representing American interests there, to make strong representations to the Mexican Government, practically amounting to a demand that Mr. Silliman be released. THE TIMES's report to-night of a promise to release him was too late for official comment.

This Government is inclined to regard the arrest of Mr. Silliman as an affront. Its fear to-day was that with the Constitutionalists about to attack Saltillo might be murdered by the excited soldiers or civilians. The British Government also took a hand in the matter, and backed up the efforts of the Brazilian Government to obtain Mr. Silliman's release.

When news came to-day that Mr. Silliman was still in prison, officials of the State Department were greatly surprised. Mr. Silliman was one of the American Consular officers who were ordered by the State Department to leave Huerta territory, and this Government is inclined to regard as a breach of faith the action of the Mexican Federal authorities in detaining him after he had been instructed to leave the country or seek refuge at Vera Cruz.

There were reports to-night that his imprisonment would form the basis for a vigorous protest through the South American envoys that Huerta was violating the understanding between the United States and Mexico that neither would commit any aggressive act while the mediation undertaking was on.

FIND AN AMERICAN SLAIN.

Beard's Body Had Proof of Citizenship Pinned on Clothing.

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—Word has reached here of the finding of the body of James S. Beard, a wealthy American, near Parras, Coahuila. Beard, it is said, was the victim of Gen. Benjamin Argumedo, once a follower of Pasqual Orozco, Jr., and later a member of the garrison at Torreon.

Beard, it is said, was killed at the time of the retreat of the Federals from Torreon. When Argumedo reached Parras, according to the story told here, Beard was seized. Beard produced papers to prove that he was a citizen of the United States. Argumedo, it is said, threw the papers in his face and ordered him shot. It is said that the papers were found pinned on the breast of Beard's body.

Gen. Francisco Villa, it is said, has ordered that Argumedo, who now is said to be in Mexico City, be executed if captured.

MANY AMERICANS REGISTER IN MEXICO

Lists Opened at the Brazilian Legation in the Capital.

WILL BE CABLED DAILY

British Ambassador Gets Details of Ruthless Slaying of Williams and Hoadley.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—The following Americans registered to-day at the Brazilian Legation, up to 6 P. M., as intending to remain in the city:

Walter B. Hull, Thomas Sturgis, J. M. Seibert, L. R. Brewer, Fred D. Steinbuch, H. C. Baldwin, David H. Wiley, wife and three children; George W. Jennings, E. Kirby Smith, wife and four children; J. B. Frisbie and wife, L. P. Frisbie, wife and eight children; Ephraim Kirby Smith, H. H. Moran, wife and five children; John F. Roberts, William H. Horn, C. W. Lason, Birney P. Olbert and wife, Cassius Cornelius Shanks and wife, Peter Henning Thomson, Alexander Jadownicki, Carl W. Newell, A. W. W. Evans, Phil M. Keeffe, wife and child; M. J. B. Loewenstein, D. E. Loewenstein, wife and two children; Robert Whitside and family, W. W. Allen, wife and four children; Thomas Dankin, mother and sister; R. N. Watson, wife and three children.

Mrs. E. C. Ord, Arthur F. Lohse, wife, and two children; Mrs. H. M. De Calvo y Arias, C. H. Hughes and family, Mrs. W. T. Bell, Claude Dunning, wife, and son; Thomas Shea and wife, W. H. Armstrong, wife, and four children; Henry Meyer, Henry L. Thorne, L. R. Brown, wife, and two children; Frank Goff, W. H. Rice, Frank Henke, J. D. Mason, wife, and three children; Frederick F. Barker, D. C. Barnard, wife, and child; Henry R. Hall, wife, and daughter; Redmond H. Hall, F. D. Ritter, Phil Burkholder, R. M. Leech and wife, M. S. Sleight, wife, and two children; Dr. Harrison, wife, and daughter.

Alfred Clark, wife, and four children; A. G. Wilbor, Mrs. Helen Padley, Frank A. Sanborn, Edward W. Cartlidge and two boys, Fabian Bell, Ralph C. Smith, C. G. Ray, Mrs. Isabel de Gress, Miss Louise de Gress, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rich Porter, Harry Rab, Harry C. Had, Leon C. Frisbie and wife, Miss Juanita Frisbie, John M. Miller and wife, Esperanza Miller, Guadalupe Miller, Carmen Miller, Rebekah Miller, Walter Miller, Lewis L. Amm, W. H. Cleveland, W. E. Bruyn, wife, and daughter.

E. C. Hall, wife, and son, Alois Meyer, Mrs. Carmen O. de Meyer, Carl A. J. Meyer, Maria del Carmen Meyer, Alois P. A. Meyer, E. M. Wilkins and his wife, J. A. Fenstermacher, A. G. Wilbor, Sebastian Lomanitz, wife, and child, Leon Georges Kuhliger, wife, and two children, R. H. Hall, Paul von Kittlitz, Miss Brunhilde von Kittlitz, Miss Erminie von Kittlitz, Otto D. Wise and wife, C. W. Cooper, William Hughes, Mrs. William Hughes, Jack J. Zahler and wife, Louis J. Canalizo, J. A. Rigsby, Emmett Estel Grigsby, Ella Grigsby, Pastor de Celis and wife, J. D. Helm and wife, J. C. Van Trease, J. P. Gaggi, Max W. Cohn, Mrs. Lucy Cohn, Herman F. Abesdrier and sister, Richard M. Tolin, wife, and two children, Arthur L. Meyer, wife, and child, Edmund J. Muench, wife, and five children, John Waibel and wife, John E. Thurston, wife, and son, Loring Olmsted and wife, Russel M. White, and Alfred W. Phelps.

Henry A. Kinehan and wife, Edward S. Smead, Will N. Parsons and wife, Pysanne M. Parsons, John M. P. Richter, Richard Williamson, Eugene J. Buchetti, Charles F. Stevens, M. A. Loevy, Theresa Loevy, Samuel Loevy, Mrs. E. H. Pemberton, J. H. Weller, Rev. Alan L. Burleson, Annie Jones, Hyman Alberg, Ghizel Alberg, Dora Alberg, O. M. Leonard, Mrs. O. M. Leonard, C. B. Waite, J. A. Hirsh, J. M. McKennion and mother, J. E. Snider, wife, and daughter, F. L. Gilmore, Edwin W. Sours, Francis J. Acosta, W. P. Gavin, E. S. Barrett, L. F. Bailey, A. J. Trorlicht, Matilde D. Trorlicht, William H. Frank, George A. O'Brien.

The names of many well-known Americans do not appear on the list so far.

The registration list for the third American refugees' special train has been opened at the American Club, but so far few have signed it. It is thought that at least 150 must register before a special train can be arranged for. A few Americans are leaving nearly every day now by the regular day train for Vera Cruz. A party which will go out to-morrow morning on a special car includes the following:

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Spear and four daughters, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Light and one daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Vize and son, William H. Mealy and two sisters, Joseph Pascalin, wife, daughter, and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Nicolin de Witt Hammond and wife, L. A. Grever, R. A. Barley, mother, and two sisters, E. M. Leslie, wife, one son, and three daughters, W. O. Kneeland, wife, two sons, and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Everett and son, R. S. Hirshberger, wife, two daughters, two sons, and mother-in-law, Adelaide D. Viuda de Caamano.

TO COUNT AMERICANS DAILY.

Brazil's Minister Will Report on Those in Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Señor J. M. Cardoza de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, who is looking after American interests in the Mexican capital, notified the State Department to-day that he had arranged that the names of all Americans staying in Mexico City, should be telegraphed each night to leading New York newspapers.

The State Department is making up a list of all Americans now in Mexico, their addresses, and their reasons for remaining. Consul Canada at Vera Cruz is gathering much of this information. Señor Cardoza is also forwarding such information to the department. A bulletin issued by Secretary Bryan to-day said:

"Señor Cardoza reports that Carl H. Smith and wife have left for Puerto Mexico, as also has Ernest Richter. Burton Wilson was reported as remaining in Mexico City for a few days. Kenneth B. Tanner is still there and Walter D. Deemer is not well, but is in no danger. A. A. Neil has arrived at the capital in safety, Newell Elliott was to leave Sunday for Vera Cruz. Jane Wheeler was reported safe in Saltillo and Thomas Shea and wife in Mexico City. He confirms the information received as to the killing of C. E. Williams at El Favor mine, when several persons were wounded by an outbreak of the mob.

"The employes of the Laguna Corporation at Laguna have become alarmed at present conditions, and, according to the British Vice Consul at Puerto Mexico, have left for Guatemala.

"Consul Canada reports that the train of Sunday brought to Vera Cruz from Mexico City Paul Head and wife, Theodore Salter and wife, W. C. Bradley of Oxaca, F. W. Miller and W. H. Carr from Pachuca, and Messrs. Ray and Smiley from Cuernavaca, all reporting kind treatment by authorities."

Consul Canada to-day reported that the following Americans had arrived at Vera Cruz on the train from Mexico City:

K. M. Hanzandt, Jr., of Fort Worth, Texas; A. B. Mohler, wife and son, and J. Frank Mohler and wife of Mechanicsburg, Penn; Fred Miller and mother of Orizaba, Charles Bousel of Long Island, N. Y., and F. Van Ripon.

Consul Canada said that Bousel and Van Riper were ill and probably would be sent to a hospital.

The following American refugees have been landed at San Francisco from Mazatlan by the United States steamship Glacier:

Edward H. Conway, Robert B. Gill, Edward Conway, Margaret Conway,, Mrs. E. H. Conway, William H. Kelley, Eliza Kelley, Louis Kelley, Charles H. Miller, J. A. Hinman, L. R. Carter, Andrew Ramos, Richard Irwin, J. B. Zahorn, L. L. Emerson, Joseph Thacker, J. R. Petrie and wife, Ernestine V. Petrie, Manuela V. Petrie, James Petrie, Joseph A. Petrie, Henry E. Pilgrimson, A. L. Newbre and wife, Alvin Newbre, Charles W. Norton, Mrs. Carmen Z. Norton, Carmen M. Norton, Charles W. Norton, Jr., Ellena Z. Norton.

Landed by the U. S. S. Justin—Mr. Rivas, mother, and sister, and C. T. Wilber, at San Francisco.

The details of the killing of C. B. Hoadley, American, and C. E. Williams, British, by Mexicans at El Favor mine near Guadalajara, were contained in a dispatch from the British Vice Consul at Guadalajara, transmitted to the State Department to-day through the British Embassy.

The dispatch said that Hoadley and Williams were stabbed to death and mutilated by enraged Mexicans, after the foreign staff in charge of the El Favor mines had endeavored to search native laborers to trace silver bars stolen from the mines.

The foreigners were attacked while the search was in progress and Hoadley and Williams surrendered their weapons, believing that they would be spared. Both immediately were stabbed to death. Vice Consul said that all the other foreigners were placed in jail, but later were released.

"Harrison and Oldfield safe, former at Alchihiuti, latter here," said the dispatch. "Howard family all safe here. No employes in jail. Still await news from Ramsdell. No trouble now."

Rear Admiral Mayo, at Tampico, in a dispatch to the Navy Department to-day said that the British tank steamship Oswald, crowded with refugees, left Sunday night in the direction of Vera Cruz. The steamer Antillian, with British refugees, and the Dania, a German vessel, with a few Cubans and Americans aboard, were anchored outide Tampico.

Dr. Ryan Stays at Vera Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Dr. Edward W. Ryan, the Red Cross physician about whom great concern was felt at one time, was not, as was reported, among the refugees who reached Quarantine aboard the Ward liner Esperanza. Officers of the ship said that Dr. Ryan boarded the Esperanza at Puerto Mexico, but left the ship again at Vera Cruz.

NAVY KEEPS LIGHT DESERTED BY MEXICO

Keepers at Lobos Island Left Their Posts, Says Mayo, and Our Men Stepped In.

TRUCE BROKEN, SAYS MEXICO

Navy Declares That It Acted Merely for the Benefit of General Navigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—After having made the statement that, as the reported seizure of Lobos Island by the navy involved matters to be brought up at the coming conference between the A, B, C envoys and delegates from this Government and the Government of Mexico, no formal announcement on the subject would be made, the Navy Department late to-night issued a bulletin containing a paraphrase of a dispatch received this evening from Admiral Mayo at Tampico through Admiral Badger at Vera Cruz. Here it is:

"Lobos Island has not been occupied. The Dixie and some destroyers anchored there and other vessels have coaled there from a collier. The keepers of Lobos Island Light deserted it, and the Dixie is now maintaining it for the benefit of navigation. I understand that the destroyers have had occasional swimming parties ashore."

Although no further details are obtainable, it was gathered that the commander of the Dixie or Admiral Mayo had acted on his own initiative in permitting men to go ashore on the island without first communicating with the Navy Department. There was no hesitation at the Navy Department last night in denying that the lighthouse had been taken.

Before to-night's bulletin was issued, the only thing resembling an official statement on the subject was in the form of a verbal injunction that newspapers should be careful to point out that the envoys had not made any protest about the Lobos Island incident, but simply had brought a protest of the Mexican Government to the attention of the State Department.

The envoys will transmit the answer of the United States to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, and will endeavor, of course, to harmonize any differences that may remain after the American answer has been scrutinized by the national authorities in Mexico City.

The Mexican Protest.

The protest of the Mexican Government was made by Señor Ruiz, the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, who said that the American naval forces had violated the existing truce by taking possession of the lighthouse.

The Mexican contention is that the action of the American naval officers was a direct violation of the truce. Several naval officers here are of the opinion that the landing on Lobos Island was technically an act of aggression, but that it was justified by the circumstances and that in keeping the light burning this Government is performing an act of humanity in the interest of neutral shipping. There is no war between the United States and Mexico, and the Mexican Government has not served notice to the world that the Lobos Island light would be extinguished or operated in a way tending to confuse navigators.

In the eyes of the Mexican Government the incident probably has a greater significance than appears on the face of things, because the first act of the American Government in the campaign against Mexico City in the Mexican war was to seize Lobos Island, and use it as a base of supplies and operations. The opinion here is that in spite of the suggestion of war drawn from this historical fact the incident will be adjusted satisfactorily through the medium of the A B C envoys before they meet in a conference at Niagara Falls next Monday with the representatives of the American and Mexican Governments.

There were efforts in official circles to-day to minimize the importance of Lobos Island, and the action taken by the American Navy there. At the Navy Department Lobos Island was described as "merely a small sand dune with a lighthouse." The importance of Lobos Island, however, looms large in Mexican eyes.

Where Scott Assembled His Force.

Officials of the Mexican Government have not forgotten that Lobos Island was the rendezvous where Gen. Scott assembled his force of 12,000 men before sailing in a fleet of 10 transports and war vessels in 1847 for Vera Cruz. The light on Lobos Island is one of the important lights of the world because of the hazardous character of the coast.

The strategic importance of Lobos is great. It is one of the lovellest spots on the entire east coast of Mexico. The island is formed entirely of coral, and is about two miles in circumference. It stands out in the Gulf of Mexico, twelve miles from the Mexican coast. It is sixty miles south of Tampico, and 183 miles north of Vera Cruz. It is almost half way between Tampico and Tuxpam, both of which are the centres of the great oil trade of the Mexican east coast.

From Tampico to Tuxpam stretches a long strand of sand and coral. The centre of this projecting into the Gulf is known as Cape Rojo, the most important cape on the Gulf side of Mexico. This is the Hatteras of the Mexican coast when violent northers are blowing. A short distance southeast of Cape Rojo is Blanquillo Island. A few miles south of Blanquillo Island is Lobos Island. The rays from the lighthouse on Lobos Island are sought eagerly by navigating officers of the American warships while passing from Vera Cruz to Tampico when in the vicinity of the twenty-first degree of latitude.

When it was decided at the beginning of the Mexican war to send an army to Vera Cruz the council of war at Washington selected Lobos Island as the rendezvous for the army. Gen. Winfield Scott sailed from the Brazos for Tampico on Feb. 15, 1847. On Feb. 20, 1847, he sailed from Tampico for Lobos Island, arriving there on the following day. Meanwhile regulars and volunteers had been sent from Mobile and other points to Lobos Island, and by Feb. 15, the day that Scott sailed for Tampico, there were 8,600 volunteers and 400 regulars on the island. By the time the main army reinforcements arrived at Lobos Island from the Rio Grande Gen. Scott had encamped on Lobos Island an army of 12,000 men, according to the official records of the Mexican war.

It was pointed out here to-night by a military man that if Gen. Scott was able to encamp an army of 12,000 men on Lobos Island in 1847, there was nothing about the island to-day that would make it impossible to encamp another similar army there now if this Government should so decide. There were 12,000 men in the army camp at Galveston before the first brigade of 4,000 men under command of Gen. Funston was dispatched to Vera Cruz. About 8,000 men remain at Galveston. All these men could be sent at one time to Lobos Island on the thirteen transports now controlled by the army, with the addition of the eight that were chartered a few days ago.

Gen. Scott's army spent several weeks on Lobos Island. The United States Government at that time sent a large force of naval vessels and transports there, and 100 ships were used in the movement of Gen. Scott's forces and its guns and supplies from Lobos to Vera Cruz. On March 7, 1847, this great fleet under Commodore Conner arrived at a point not far from Vera Cruz. The War Department's records showed that Gen. Scott's army assembled at Lobos Island a great many casks which were taken with the transport fleet to Vera Cruz for use in throwing up breastworks for the attack on Vera Cruz.

TWO CORRESPONDENTS SAFE.

Whiffen and Nutter Reach Vera Cruz, but Sutton Is Still Detained.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—Walter C. Whiffen, correspondent of The Associated Press, who was arrested by the Mexican authorities on his arrival from Vera Cruz at Mexico City on Thursday evening and released on Saturday, returned to-day to Vera Cruz.

A. J. Sutton, the Washington newspaper photographer, who was arrested and released at the same time, was taken from the train at Cordoba on his way from the capital to this city.

At police headquarters in Mexico City the baggage of the correspondent and the photographer was searched, and copies of the Vera Cruz issues of The Mexican Herald were taken from Mr. Whiffen's bag.

The newspapers later proved of value, since the cause for the arrest of Messrs. Whiffen and Sutton was the alleged discovery that two Americans had been making maps along the railroad. The dates of the newspapers proved that the correspondent came directly from Vera Cruz and could not have been connected with the surveying party. Both men were released after a sharp cross-examination.

On returning to Vera Cruz from the capital Mr. Sutton, who had neglected to get a passport, was taken from the passenger coach by several officers of Gen. Maass' staff, who boarded the train and searched the passengers for arms, cameras, and papers. His camera remained undiscovered, and a friend brought it through to Vera Cruz. The train departed without the photographer.

William Nutter, correspondent of The Boston Herald, and a photographer who went to Saltillo recently, while on the way from Torreon, on Gen. Huerta's invitation, reached Vera Cruz to-day. They had a terrible experience at San Pedro and elsewhere after the rout of the Federals at Torreon. They were repeatedly thrown into jail, lost all their possessions and were subjected to many indignities before they made their way to Mexico City and thence to this city.

HUERTA DELEGATES OFF FOR CONFERENCE

Sail from Vera Cruz on Kronprinzessin Cecilie— Silent on Mission.

PREPARED FOR LONG STAY

Observers Think That They Contemplate Remaining Abroad After the Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—The Huerta peace envoys remained to-day on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, whose sailing was delayed because of the non-arrival of refugees who are expected from Tampico. They refused to discuss their mission. Observers here draw the conclusion from the extent of their baggage that they expect to make a longer stay abroad than the sessions of the peace conference are likely to render necessary.

The envoys sailed late to-night without waiting for further refugees from Tampico, and also without definite instructions from Gen. Huerta regarding the nature of the negotiations they are authorized to undertake at Niagara Falls.

This is regarded here as extremely peculiar and likely to lead to a difficult situation since Huerta, not having given definite instructions, is not obliged to abide by the decision of the delegates. The general opinion here seems to be that the conference is bound to be a fiasco, since the delegates are going north not knowing what they may be called upon to discuss and what action they are authorized to take.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, accompanied by his Chief of Staff and his Flag Lieutenant, to-day went on board the Kronprinzessin Cecilie and formally offered any courtesy within his power to Emilio Rabasa, Augustin Rodriguez, and Luis Elguero, the three Commissioners who are to represent President Huerta at the mediation conference at Niagara Falls, Canada.

The Mexican Commissioners expressed their thanks to the Admiral and replied that there was nothing they needed. Admiral Badger conversed with them for ten minutes in an informal way and then departed from the liner.

It was considered improbable here that the Admiral's call would be returned, as it was said that the Mexican Commissioners would in that case be compelled to ask for the use of an American launch in order to go on board the flagship. It was also said that they preferred not to board an American vessel, as they desired to remain on strictly neutral ground on board the German liner for diplomatic reasons.

DIPLOMATIC CENTRE SHIFTS.

Mexico City Waits on the Actions of Huerta's Peace Delegates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 11.—There is likely to be a lull in the international situation until Mexico's peace delegates reach the United States en route to Niagara Falls, or until the sessions of the peace conference are initiated. Mexico City feels that for the time being it no longer occupies the centre of the stage, although at any moment it may be called on to take it again.

NAMES LAMAR AND LEHMANN.

Formal Announcement of Their Appointment Made by Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Announcement was made by Secretary Bryan to-day that the representatives of the United States chosen by President Wilson to attend the Niagara Falls conference were Associate Justice Joseph Rucker Lamar of the United States Supreme Court and Frederick William Lehmann of St. Louis, former Solicitor General of the United States.

Their selection already had been made known through THE NEW YORK TIMES. Secretary Bryan declined to make any further statement.

WOMAN TELLS OF PERILS.

Refugee Says She Spent a Week of Torture in Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Mrs. Bessie Gross, wife of Dr. John J. Gross of Mexico City, after a journey of many perils has arrived at the home of relatives in this city. In discussing Mexican conditions Mrs. Gross said:

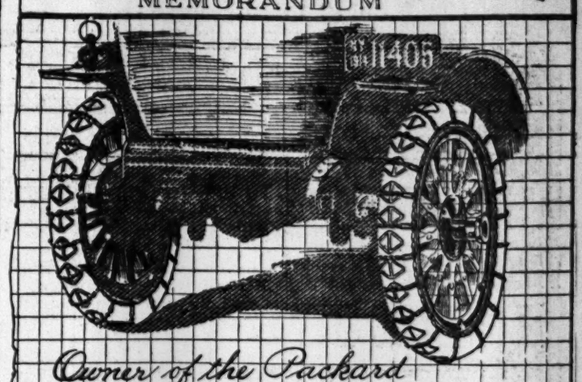
"Huerta is near his downfall, but he is keeping up a bold front. All his staff are ready to turn against him. I have seen the so-called Dictator frequently. Mexico has no further use for him now. His day is over.

"Our home was in a suburb of Mexico City. When the Vera Cruz trouble arose the Mexicans showed feeling against the Americans, and my husband decided it would be best for us to move into the city. We shut up our home, took an apartment in the city, and spent a week of torture. We feared for our lives during all that time. Mobs of Mexicans passed constantly in front of the building, and we were afraid even to look out the windows.

"At the height of the demonstrations an American was killed by the infuriated crowd in front of the building in which we were. They beat and kicked him to death. After a week of this, during which the children had not been out of our rooms, and only once had I dared to raise the blinds to look out, my husband told me to get ready to leave that night. We went to the station in a closed carriage, and there took one of three refugee trains for Puerto Mexico. We went out under the British flag, and were accompanied by a small guard of Mexican soldiers.

"Some missionaries tried to get up resolutions thanking Huerta for giving us safe passage out of the country, but we all joined in defeating the proposal. Why should we thank him for letting us come out under the British flag?"

MEMORANDUM



Owner of the Packard numbered 11405 N.Y.—
Above is a sketch I made of the rear tires of your car equipped with Fire Chains as it stood on 34th St., near Madison Ave, last Friday afternoon.
I congratulate you on your wisdom in appreciating that Fire Chains are the only real safeguard against skidding.
Yours for Safety
J. O. L.

Tecla Gems

PERIOD JEWELRY

The refinements of the most famous art epochs have been introduced with success into present-day jewelry by the Tecla Company, who are prepared to submit designs and execute ornaments in any "period" or "style" that a customer may desire.

TECLA

398 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix PARIS
7 Old Bond Street LONDON
And at BERLIN VIENNA
ROME NICE CARLSBAD

Sole Agencies:
Philadelphia Walnut St. at 16th
Washington F St. at 11th, N.W.
St. Louis Locust at 10th
San Francisco 219 Post Street

Laboratories and Ateliers
CRÉTEIL, (Seine) FRANCE

Travel with the *original* Travelers Cheques

Up to 1891, when the American Express Co. invented the Travelers Cheque, carrying ready money abroad was a serious problem.

Now experienced travelers put their travel funds into these Cheques as a matter of course.

Apply for information at the nearest American or National Express Office—or at your own bank.

American Express TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Shirt Sale Extraordinary!

FURNISHINGS

New York—Excello Shirt Co. Sells Its Entire Stock of Merchandise and Announces Its Plant, Trademark and Good Will for Sale—Every one interested in the shirt business, who has believed in the high class business of the Excello Shirt Co., and their withdrawal from the business which they have done so much to make for the highest quality workmanship and fit, and it is hoped that in some way this famous brand will be revived.
From the "Daily Trade Record."

This Morning We Place on Sale at Wholesale Cost and Less The De Luxe Stock of

Excello SHIRTS

"Stock Up" Now at End-of-Season Prices!

Sale On All Week

$2, $1.65, $1.50 "Excello" Shirts now $1.15
$2.50 "Excello" Shirts now $1.65
$4.50, $3.50, $3 "Excello" Shirts now $2.35
$6 and $5 "Excello" Silk Shirts now $3.85
$7.50 "Excello" Silk Shirts now $4.85
$10 & $7.50 "Excello" Silk Shirts now $6.45

Important!

All shirts grouped for quick and convenient choosing—extra salesmen—extra selling space—instant service—no waiting—no crowding—end of season reductions at the very start of the season. Don't delay or the pattern and coloring you want will be gone.

WE bought these from the Excello Shirt Company, now liquidating its business, and famed for the *Finest Ready-for-Duty Shirts* in America. This house jealously guarded its reputation and made no "cheap shirts." (Read clipping reproduced above.)

"Excello" Fabrics

These include all the Novelty and Standard Shirtings, as Percales, Madras, Mercerized Pongees, Imported Fancy Piques, Silk Mixtures, Pure Silks, Plain and Satin-Striped Crepes, Oxfords, Cheviots, as well as the *Celebrated "Excello" Russian Cords*, in the making of which this house had no rival except the bigwig "custom" shirter. (Read above clipping again.)

"Excello" Styles

These include Plain and Pleated Bosoms—White and Colored Grounds—Soft and Stiff Cuffs—neck sizes from 13½ to 20—all sleeve lengths—all made expressly for this Spring and Summer—all new, perfect, advanced-style Shirts—all *guaranteed*, or your money in your palm as quick as you hold it out.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

The Modern Spirit of Seventy-Six

WHILE all men are created equal, all clothes are not.

* *

Our Declaration of Independence from the old school of ready-made clothes was signed three years ago.

* *

We asserted that New York men wanted New York custom styles while they were new—and a New York standard of work.

* *

We have simply and independently provided both—with no attempt to create or exaggerate.

* *

We have proved that New York men KNOW what they want—and we give it to them, in clothes as in neckwear, shirts and hats.

Summer suits, $20 to $45—a larger and better selection than we have ever before provided.

Summer neckwear, exclusive and rich in design, 50 cents to $2.

The new Weber and Heilbroner Straw Hats, $2 to $7.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Important savings on jewelry of character

Individuality is paramount in the Gattle collection.

Even in the universally used Vanity Case originality is apparent.

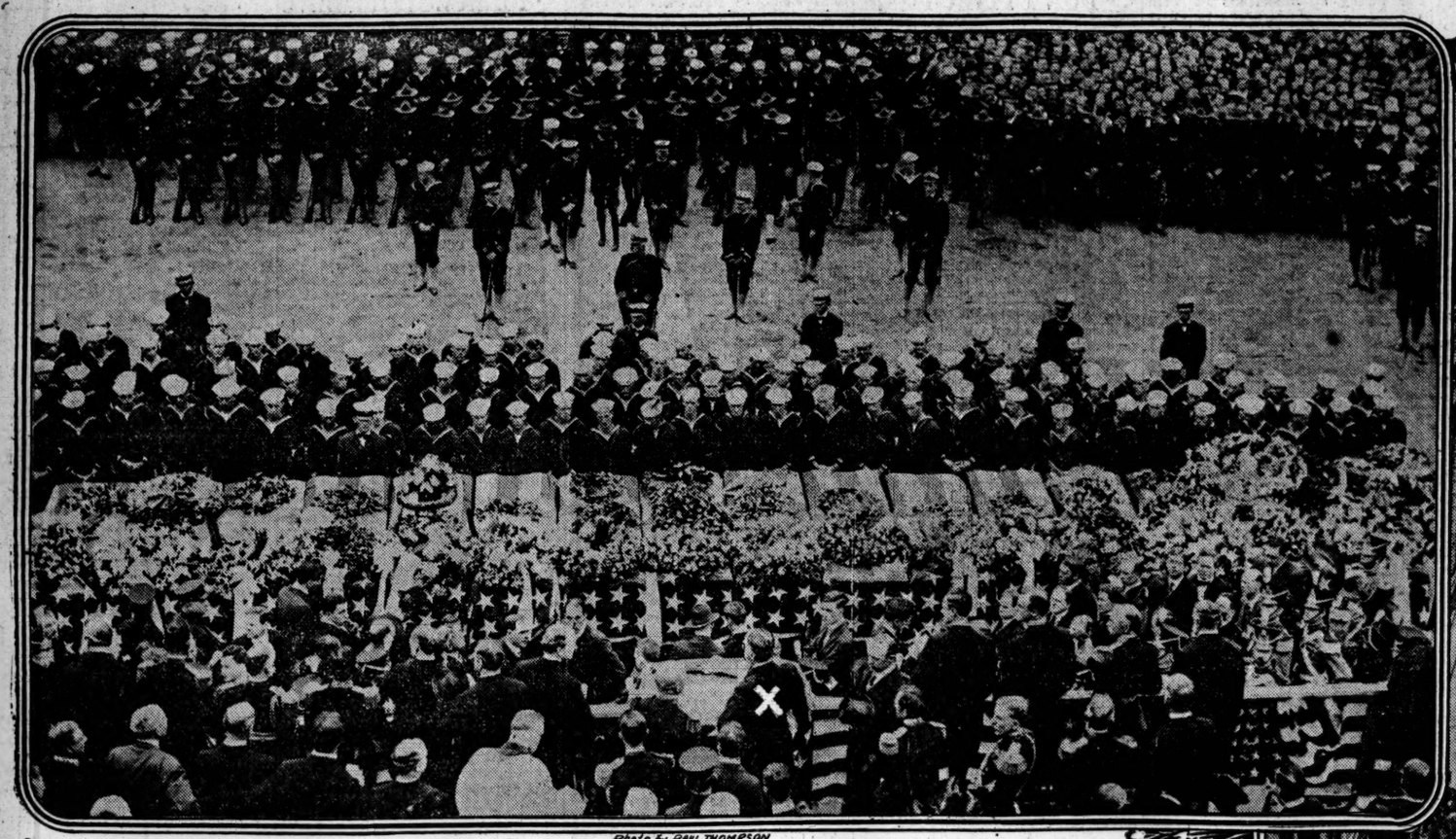
Take for example, one, which owing to prior-to-removal discounts of 10%, 20% and 30%, may now be secured for $112.50. It is exquisitely decorated by hand. The original placing of sapphires and clever arrangement of compartments give the subtle charm which is characteristic of every Gattle design.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-eighth St.

E. GIMPEL & WILDENSTEIN
HIGH-CLASS OLD PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART
636 Fifth Ave., cor. 51st St.
AN EXHIBITION OF RECENTLY FINISHED
SCULPTURE
BY
Mr. Henry Clews, Jr.
April 20th to May 16th

AUTOMOBILE PARTIES
Enhance the pleasure of your trip by stopping at THE
ROBIN HOOD
INN and FARM
DANCING — DINING
HESITATION WALTZ, ONE-STEP, Etc. Prize Contest Every Tuesday Night.
$2 CHICKEN DINNER. Fresh Killed Chicken. SOUTHERN COOKING.
BOSTON POST ROAD NEW ROCHELLE

FUNERAL SERVICES HERE FOR THE DEAD OF VERA CRUZ



The President (X) speaking at the Navy Yard

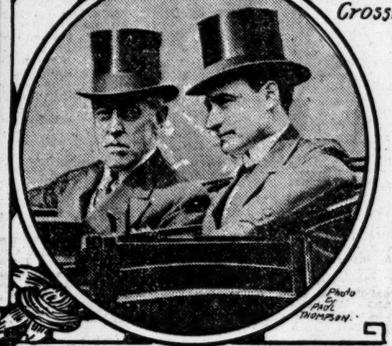
Photo by PAUL THOMPSON

The Procession at City Hall

© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Crossing the Manhattan Bridge

© AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N



President Wilson and Mayor Mitchel

NATION HONORS VERA CRUZ DEAD

Continued from Page 1.

clipped through the waters amid silent shipping and flags dropped at half-mast, toward the sea-walled shore and green park space, where the crowd was waiting. She drew up at Pier A, the headquarters of the Dock Department.

Lieut. E. G. Blakeslee, aid to the Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, who accompanied the sailors, had charge of the discharging of the coffins and their transfer to the pier. All the sailors who were to carry them were short-time men who had seen the fighting at Vera Cruz and had been sent north toward the expiration of their terms.

The first coffin to be carried ashore by a little company of nine bluejackets contained the body of George Poinsett, the first seaman who lost his life at Vera Cruz. The next was that of Private Randolph Summerlin, a Georgian. Each coffin was carried into the dark-roofed roadway of Pier A, where a group of pallbearers gathered as a guard. There were taken the bodies of the following:

Sailors—Louis Frank Boswell, chief gunner's mate; Gabriel A. Defabbio, gunner's mate; Francis P. Lowry, seaman; Frank Devorick, ordinary seaman; Elzie C. Fisher, ordinary seaman; Louis Oscaar Fried, ordinary seaman; E. H. Frohlichstein, ordinary seaman; Dennis J. Lane, seaman; George Poinsett, seaman; John F. Schumacher, coxswain; Charles Allen Smith, ordinary seaman; Albin Eric Stream, ordinary seaman, and Walter L. Watson, ordinary seaman.

Marines—Daniel Aloysius Haggerty, private; Samuel Marten, private; Rufus Edward Percy, private, and Randolph Summerlin, private.

Upon each coffin were laid two of the many hundred floral tributes that had been sent to the pier by the civilians' organizations and men of the various warships here and in Mexico. In front of Summerlin's coffin was set a large triangular floral piece of smilax and ferns, from the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, bearing on a purple ribbon the inscription in gold, "To the Valor of America's Adopted Sons." Close by was laid a large wreath sent by Mayor Mitchel bearing the inscription in roses, "The City Pays Reverence to the Memories of the Sailors Who Gave Their Lives at Vera Cruz."

Other coffins bore floral wreaths from the crews of the battleships Utah, South Carolina, Florida, Wyoming, Vermont, and from the men of the Montana. There was also a wreath on Poinsett's coffin from the officers and men of the Florida. There were eighteen wreaths from Mrs. William Cumming Story for the Daughters of the Revolution, a wreath from Park Commissioner John E. Weier of Queens, an oak leaf wreath from the Naval Militia of New York, and a wreath for Summerlin's coffin from the Georgia Society.

Silence at the Pier.

Not a salute, not a sound came from the Montana, her escort ship, the Wyoming just to the north, or the Presidential yacht Mayflower a little to the south, while the transfer of the bodies was in progress. The early morning whistles of the shipping in the river and upper bay were also stilled, and silence lay heavily over the growing crowd of watchers on shore. Naval officers and officers of the State naval militia began to arrive at the pier, and the sun, breaking through the thin May morning mist, shone on the splendor of their gold-trimmed cockades and golden epaulets and the golden frogs across the front of their coats.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger, who had charge of the police arrangements for the entire funeral ceremonies, left the 400 men he had assigned to duty at the Battery under Inspector Wakefield, while those further north, from Battery Place to the City Hall, were under Acting Inspector Morris. Two squads of mounted men, to serve as vanguard and rear guard of the procession, under Acting Captain Grossbeck and Lieut. Eagan, respectively, were stationed in front of Pier A.

The crowd began to grow fast. Peddlers hawked little blue pennons bearing in white the words "Our Heroes," and an occasional vendor sold "official programmes," compiled from last week's newspaper accounts. At 7:30 o'clock, with a rattle of wheels and clatter of hoofs, the troop of the First Field Artillery, National Guard, rode down Battery Place toward the pier, drawing ten of the seventeen black-draped gun caissons, on which the coffins were to be placed. Led by Capt. E. P. King and Lieut. Robert A. White, the troop drew in front of the pier. Each mounted trooper led at his right a horse, saddled, but riderless, and to each caisson there were two troopers and one outrider, with a guard on foot behind.

Two gun-metal gray launches of the Wyoming drew up at the pier, each containing two companies of bluejackets and one of marines. The men marched to the north end of the plaza, lining up two deep next to the mounted police. At 7:47 o'clock a bugle call announced the arrival of the second detachment of Field Artillery from the Second Regiment of Brooklyn, under Lieut. Joseph De Silva, bearing the remaining seven gun caissons.

Simultaneously the gates of Pier A swung open, and the first squad of nine bluejackets carried out Poinsett's coffin and placed it upon one of the gun caissons. The crowd bared heads and remained uncovered until the last of the coffins had been strapped in place on the caissons. A dozen moving-picture men moved noiselessly up and down in front of the pier, taking pictures of the coffins and the sailor pallbearers.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, accompanied by Theodore Rousseau, secretary of Mayor Mitchel, arrived at the pier at 8 o'clock, bringing the exciting news that President Wilson, who, it had been arranged should join the funeral cavalcade at the Navy Yard, had insisted on taking his place at the beginning, and was due at the Battery at 9 o'clock.

Five minutes later Gov. Glynn, accompanied by his Adjutant General, Henry De Witt Hamilton, arrived in an automobile, and was taken to the office of the Dock Commissioner on the pier. There gathered at the pier now officers of the Naval Militia.

Four companies of bluejackets from the Wyoming and one of marines, under Lieut. Commander C. P. Miller, and the same number from the battleship Texas, under Lieut. Commander J. R. Timmons, with a battalion of naval militia, commanded by Lieut. Commander E. T. Fitzgerald, drew up, together with the bands of the Montana and the Texas, beside the earlier bluejackets and marines and the mounted police.

President Wilson Arrives.

A bugle sounded at 8:40, and there whirled down Battery Place and into the open space in front of the pier an automobile containing President Wilson, his secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty; Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Assistant Surgeon U. S. N., and James Sloan, chief of the President's Secret Service guard. There was not a cheer as the President alighted. The party hurried into the office of Dock Commissioner Smith.

A moment later the launch from the President's yacht Mayflower arrived with Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fisk, aid for operations; Major Gen. George Barnett, U. S. M. C.; Surgeon General William S. Braisted, U. S. N., and Lieut. Commander Needham L. Jones, naval aid to the President. These, too, hurried into the office of the Dock Commission.

The President reappeared at 9 o'clock. All heads were bared in the crowd, of 10,000, and the ships' bands joined in "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the President's party took seats in a carriage awaiting him. Into twoscore other carriages stepped the representatives of various civic organizations and prominent citizens. Each carriage had on the driver's box, beside the coachman, a Sergeant of the Seventh Regiment National Guard as a special guard of honor furnished by the State.

The first squad of mounted police led the column, the sailors and marines from the Wyoming, marching five abreast, fell in behind; then followed the other companies of sailors and marines, winding up with a detachment of the Wyoming's emergency corps, bearing field stretchers and first aid.

The first gun caisson, bearing Poinsett's coffin, started at 9:05. Each caisson was accompanied by a line of four bluejackets at either side, with a marine marching behind.

The gun caissons passed up Battery Place. Three riders of the Field Artillery brought up the rear. Close behind, the carriage containing the President fell into the line of march, flanked at either side by eight mounted police, eight Secret Service men on foot, and a dozen local detectives.

As the President's carriage reached Bowling Green, an additional guard of eight mounted police swung into place beside it. A little further on Chief Sloan, who sat beside the driver, started forward suddenly and jerked his head to the right. Acting Inspector Morris caught the gesture and grabbed a short thickset man of about 50 years, who was edging close toward the guard around the carriage. He led the man quickly back to the sidelines. The man grinned up at him and muttered explanations. He seemed harmless and was not detained.

In the Carriages.

The carriages, following the President's, were occupied as follows:

No. 2.—Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Gov. Martin H. Glynn, Lieut. Commander Jones, U. S. N., and Capt. R. K. Townsend.

No. 3.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Lieut. Col. R. Foster Walton, and Col. Daniel Appleton.

No. 4.—Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N.; Capt. L. M. Sulton, U. S. N.; Adjt. Gen. Henry De Witt Hamilton, and Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

No. 5.—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port; Gen. George Barnett, Brigadier General M. C.; Capt. William D. McDougall, U. S. N., and Col. Harry H. Rogers.

No. 6.—Gen. Horace Porter, Seth Low, Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, and Frank L. Polk.

No. 7.—Herbert L. Satterlee, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Prof. H. Fairfield Osborn, and Theodore Rousseau.

No. 8.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Joseph H. Choat, Robert Fulton Cutting, and A. Barton Hepburn.

No. 9.—Dr. St. Clair McKelway, B. de N. Cruger, Isaac N. Seligman, and Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson.

No. 10.—Police Commissioner Woods, Mr. Reid, and Morgan J. O'Brien.

Nos. 11 to 21 Inclusive.—Congressional Committee, headed by Senators James A. O'Gorman, James H. Brady of Idaho, J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, J. F. Robinson of Arkansas, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, J. K. Vardaman of Mississippi, J. E. Martine of New Jersey, W. S. Kenyon of Iowa, and C. H. Higgins, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. Congressmen C. L. Bartlett of Georgia, H. G. Dupre of Louisiana, Frank L. Green of Vermont, A. S. Sabath of Illinois, Henry Volmer of Iowa, A. B. Walsh of New Jersey, Emmet Wilson of Florida, S. A. Witherspoon of Mississippi, J. Washington Logue of Pennsylvania, F. S. Dietrick of Massachusetts, and Cashier of the House of Representatives R. T. Bonham.

Nos. 22 to 25 Inclusive.—New York State Legislative Committee, headed by Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner.

No. 26.—Officers from Governors Island: Col. W. S. Simpson, Col. W. K. Wright, Chief Naval Officer; Col. Merwin Maus, Chief Surgeon, and Col. J. B. Bellinger, Chief Quartermaster.

No. 27.—Officers from navy yard.

No. 28.—Officers from navy yard, headed by Commandant Albert Gleaves.

No. 29.—Officers of Naval Militia.

Nos. 30 to 38.—Aldermanic Committee, lead by Alderman Henry H. Curran.

No. 39.—Spanish-American War Veterans: Alfred J. Kennedy, William Jones, Clarence J. O'Donnell, and Ralph H. Parker.

No. 40.—Spanish-American War Veterans: Isaac Joel, William J. Keating, John J. Fitzgerald, and William J. Dineen.

EXERCISES AT CITY HALL.

Mayor and City Officials Join Procession to the Navy Yard.

The cortege moved up Broadway from Bowling Green between dense lines of spectators who stood bareheaded. The roll of muffled drums, the soft tread of feet, the gentle tap-tap of horses' hoofs, and the rumbling of wheels were the only sounds at first. As the cortege neared Wall Street the deep-toned bell in the tower of Trinity Church began to toll and soon after the tolling of St. Paul's bell was heard. A little later the band at the head of the procession began Chopin's funeral march. Still the thousands looked on in silence.

President Wilson's carriage was halted at John Street within a few feet of the curb. As he turned his head to glance about him several began to clap their hands. The clapping was taken up by others and before the cortege moved again the patter of applause was general.

When the cortege appeared in sight of City Hall 600 school children from Erasmus, Morris, De Witt Clinton, and other schools began singing "Nearer My God to Thee." The procession entered City Hall plaza from the west and crossed to Centre Street directly in front of the City Hall, the columns and façade of which were covered with black. As the thirteen-gun caisson, bearing the body of Dennis J. Lane of New York, appeared opposite the centre of the City Hall steps, at the top of which Mayor Mitchel stood, the cortege halted. At the Mayor's side, holding the city's wreath, stood Lieut. William Kennel, his special bodyguard.

With the Mayor were the Borough Presidents, a committee of twenty representing the Board of Aldermen, 200 members of the Mayor's Citizens' Committee, the department Commissioners, the members of the Board of Estimate, representatives of civic organizations, Brig. Gen. William Allison, Capt. Takeschi, Military Attaché of the Japanese Embassy, who was commissioned by the Emperor to represent Japan.

Mayor Mitchel's Speech.

The singing ceased when the procession halted and Mayor Mitchel delivered the following address:

"The people of New York pay their solemn respect to these honored dead. To the stricken families of these men their loss is irreparable. Nothing that we can saw now, nothing that we can do can mitigate it. But to the American people their loyalty and sacrifice give new inspiration. Their deaths have driven home to the whole nation the awful significance of war, but the sacrifice they have made will be glorified by the part these men, who gave their lives at Vera Cruz, have played in America's attempt to bring peace to a sister nation.

"These men gave their lives not to war, but to the extension of peace. Our mission in Mexico is not to engage in conquest, but to help restore to a neighboring republic the tranquillity and order which are the basis of civilization. The highest tribute paid in this hour to these men is the loyalty to the nation, its honor, and its service, inspired by their brave deaths, and the heightened resolution of our people to enter, whenever the need arises, the path of patriotic service which these men have followed so faithfully. New York, which gave three of these men to the nation, receives them all back in sorrow and will remember them with pride."

Concluding his address, the Mayor walked down the steps, accompanied by Lieut. Kennel, and placed the wreath upon the Lane coffin. He proceeded to President Wilson's carriage beside the caisson and took a seat at the President's left. The two shook hands, and Mr. Wilson congratulated the Mayor on his recent escape from assassination. All the other persons who had waited with the Mayor took places in carriages and joined the procession.

As the cortege moved out of City Hall Park the school children sang again. The hymn was "Integer Vitae," which begins:

Tranquil and peaceful is the path of Heaven,
Where now so many fresh from Earth's ripe vintage,
So many happy, high, and blessed spirits,
Wait to receive us.

When the cortege turned from City Hall Park to go north in Centre Street 300 members of the United States War Veterans, most of them survivors of the Spanish-American war, and a few of the civil war, fell into the line at the rear. About 200 members of the Civic Committee and the school children who had been singing formed a lane through which the procession passed.

Pathetic Incident in Crowd.

Several persons noticed a man and three women, all dressed in mourning, standing on the edge of the crowd. They were the father, mother, and two sisters of Albin Eric Stream, one of the dead. A carriage sent to their Brooklyn home for them had arrived too late. Fearful of not reaching City Hall in time, they had left. Friends directed them to the Navy Yard by car, and there they were received and placed in one of the stands.

The procession moved up Centre Street to Canal, and turned east to the Manhattan Bridge. The cortege again encountered closely packed humanity as soon as it was in Brooklyn. It moved from the bridge into Nassau Street, and out Nassau to Navy Street, from which it entered the Navy Yard through the Marine Barracks gate. It required two hours to go from the Battery to the Navy Yard.

Estimates of the number of persons along the line of march ran as high as 1,000,000. Thousands saw the cortege from roofs. Even from the high roofs of the Woolworth Building and the Municipal Building hundreds gazed down on the moving line.

No business was done along the route or in the streets near it while the cortege was passing. The New York Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange, and the Curb market were closed until 11 o'clock, and in stores and factories there was suspension of activities until the police rear guard had moved out of sight.

The workmen on the new Equitable Building stopped their rivet driving to look down. They could be seen clinging one-handed to girders high up in the air and doffing their caps as the caissons and the President's carriage passed below them.

The police arrangements were praised on all sides. Chief Inspector Schmittberger had 400 policemen in Battery Park, 250 in City Hall Park, and all the way from the Battery to Manhattan Bridge the average distance between policemen lining the streets at the curb was twenty-five feet. At some points they were even closer together. Extra patrolmen and detectives were on duty in front of the Standard Oil Building, at 26 Broadway, where it was thought an outbreak would occur if anywhere, and at every corner the procession turned the policemen stood elbow to elbow.

Only Minor Disturbances.

The parade was marked by an almost total absence of disorder. In front of the old Astor House several flowers fell off the the top of a coffin. A score of persons dashed through the police lines to obtain the flowers for souvenirs, but the disturbance was short-lived. The police line closed up, a few sharp commands were given, and the crowd was in check.

Another rush was made upon the police lines in Canal Street at the end of the Manhattan Bridge. Several hundred persons broke through the lines in an attempt to follow the cortege, but a solid wall of policemen was quickly formed and the disturbers were pushed back into Canal Street.

Two persons were hurt slightly when the roofs of two Subway kiosks in City Hall Park gave way. Harry Katz, a cloakmaker, of 526 East 159th Street, and Paul Zeman, a porter, of 34 East Forty-third Street, were the injured. Zeman went to his home, but Katz was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital suffering from cuts and bruises. James Bafflett, a clerk, of 345 Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn, was arrested. The kiosk roof upon which he was sitting cracked under his weight, and a special officer of the Interborough arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct.

HURT IN CRUSH AT NAVY YARD

Women and Children Injured in Stampede to Hear President.

In a mad rush of 10,000 persons to get near the gun caissons and President Wilson at the Navy Yard, women and children were trampled under foot. Although none of them, except a small boy, who fell out of a tree, was hurt seriously, many fainted and suffered minor injuries for which they were treated in a temporary hospital in the Marine Barracks.

The parade ground, in which the ceremonies were held, had been roped off. The throng, on being admitted at 9:40 o'clock, was kept outside this barrier until the funeral procession finished a march about the grounds. After the gun caissons were placed opposite the reviewing stand and the procession had drawn up at attention the ropes were removed.

As soon as the signal for the removal

Continued on Page 4.

War Is a Symbol of Duty, Says President; "Hard to Do Duty When Men Are Sneering"

After the Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels, had presented to him a roll of the Vera Cruz dead, President Wilson delivered this address at the Navy Yard yesterday:

Mr. Secretary: I know that the feelings which characterize all who stand about me and the whole nation at this hour are not feelings which can be suitably expressed in terms of attempted oratory or eloquence. They are things too deep for ordinary speech. For my own part, I have a singular mixture of feelings. The feeling that is uppermost is one of profound grief that these lads should have had to go to their death, and yet there is mixed with that grief a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and, if I may say it out of my heart, a touch of envy of those who were permitted so quietly, so nobly, to do their duty.

Have you thought of it, men? Here is the roster of the navy, the list of the men, officers, and enlisted men and marines, and suddenly there swim nineteen stars out of the list—men who have suddenly gone into a firmament of memory, where we shall always see their names shine; not because they called upon us to admire them, but because they served us, without asking any questions and in the performance of a duty which is laid upon us as well as upon them.

Duty is not an uncommon thing, gentlemen. Men are performing it in the ordinary walks of life all around us all the time, and they are making great sacrifices to perform it. What gives men like these peculiar distinction is not merely that they did their duty, but that their duty had nothing to do with them or their own personal and peculiar interests. They did not give their lives for themselves. They gave their lives for us, because we called upon them as a nation to perform an unexpected duty. That is the way in which men grow distinguished and that is the only way, by serving somebody else than themselves. And what greater thing could you serve than a nation such as this we love and are proud of? Are you sorry for these lads? Are you sorry for the way they will be remembered? Does it not quicken your pulses to think of the list of them? I hope to God none of you may join the list, but if you do, you will join an immortal company.

So while we are profoundly sorrowful and while there goes out of our heart a very deep and affectionate sympathy for the friends and relatives of these lads who for the rest of their lives shall mourn them, though with a touch of pride, we know why we do not go away from this occasion cast down but with our heads lifted and our eyes on the future of this country, with absolute confidence of how it will be worked out. Not only upon the mere vague future of this country, but the immediate future.

We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind if we can find out the way. We do not want to fight the Mexicans. We want to serve the Mexicans if we can, because we know how we would like to be free and how we would like to be served if there were friends standing by ready to serve us. A war of aggression is not a war in which it is a proud thing to die, but a war of service is a thing in which it is a proud thing to die.

Notice that these men were of our blood. I mean of our American blood, which is not drawn from any one country, which is not drawn from any one stock, which is not drawn from any one language of the modern world, but free men everywhere have sent their sons and their brothers and their daughters to this country in order to make that great compounded nation which consists of all the sturdy elements and of all the best elements of the whole globe. I listened again to this list with a profound interest at the mixture of names, for the names bear the marks of the several national stocks from which these men came. But they are not Irishmen or Germans or Frenchmen or Hebrews any more. They were not when they went to Vera Cruz; they were Americans, every one of them, and with no difference in their Americanism because of the stock from which they came.

Therefore, they were in a peculiar sense of our blood and they proved it by showing that they were of our spirit—that no matter what their derivation, no matter where their people came from, they thought and wished and did the things that were American, and the flag under which they served was a flag in which all the blood of mankind is united to make a free nation.

War, gentlemen, is only a sort of dramatic representation, a sort of dramatic symbol of a thousand forms of duty. I never went into battle, I never was under fire, but I fancy that there are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy that it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you they can only take your natural life; when they sneer at you they can wound your heart, and men who are brave enough, steadfast enough, steady in their principles enough, to go about their duty with regard to their fellowmen, no matter whether there are hisses or cheers, men who can do what Rudyard Kipling in one of his poems wrote, "meet with triumph and disaster and treat those two impostors just the same," are men for a nation to be proud of. Morally speaking, disaster and triumph are impostors. The cheers of the moment are not what a man ought to think about, but the verdict of his conscience and the conscience of mankind.

So when I look at you I feel as if I also and we all were enlisted men. Not enlisted in your particular branch of the service, but enlisted to serve the country, no matter what may come, what though we may waste our lives in the arduous endeavor. We are expected to put the utmost energy of every power that we have into the service of our fellow-men, never sparing ourselves, not condescending to think of what is going to happen to ourselves, but ready, if need be, to go to the utter length of complete self-sacrifice.

As I stand and look at you to-day and think of these spirits that have gone from us, I know that the road is clearer for the future. These boys have shown us the way, and it is easier to walk on it because they have gone before and shown us how. May God grant to all of us that vision of patriotic service which here in solemnity and grief and pride is borne in upon our hearts and consciences.

Saks on Style and the Man

¶ Style is you—the clothes you have on your back are you.

¶ To the world at large you are no more nor any less than that which you affect—and you cannot afford to affect anything which is short of the best.

¶ We hesitate to say Saks clothes are the best because nowadays the word best is but a spent bullet of praise.

¶ But we will tell you that there is a style of treatment in a Saks garment which you cannot get in any other clothes—regardless of price considerations.

Suits $17.50 to $45
Overcoats $15.00 to $38

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

The Saks-Mendel Wardrobe Trunk

¶ With its duplication of every clothes accommodation which a bedroom affords is, obviously, a triumph of ingenuity; but you can take it from us, who know the Mendel backwards, that in actual operation it

is as simple as A B C

All your suits or gowns on hangers, millinery or silk hat in a special collapsible compartment, and deep capacious drawers that will hold a raft of things besides. No trouble. No bending over. No cold sweat in the remembering of things forgot. But simply the orderly transfer of all your belongings from your bedroom to your trunk, occupying, at best, but five or ten minutes of your time.

Prices $35 to $150, but the features are: $35 $50 $65

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AV. BUILDING. Entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
6 to 9 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

WE PUT OURSELVES IN THE PLACE OF THE TENANTS

We Make It Our Business to See That They Get What They Pay For.

We maintain a corps of competent employees for the sole purpose of giving immediate and prompt attention to the needs of our tenants.

We have for rental in West 72d, 73d, 74th, and 85th Streets a number of high-class dwellings. They are situated in exclusive sections.

These dwellings are within a short walking distance of elevated and subway stations.

In construction, equipment, and appointment, a number of them surpass any private dwellings ever offered for rental in New York City, and are fitted with modern conveniences, such as electric elevators and interior telephones.

Your own Architect might have designed them to suit your own special needs.

The rentals range from $1,700 to $6,000 a year

For particulars, booklets, apply to
CLARK ESTATES
Telephone 7430 Cortlandt 149 Broadway
Janitor, 67 West 73d St.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

REBELS BLOW UP HUERTA'S GUNBOAT

One of Two Largest Vessels in Mexican Navy Completely Destroyed at Mazatlan.

THE TOWN NOT YET TAKEN

Millions of Dollars Worth of Merchandise Tied Up at Port of Salina Cruz.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Mexican Government's largest warship, the Morelos, on the Pacific Coast has been destroyed, according to information sent to the Navy Department to-day in a dispatch from Rear Admiral Howard, commander in chief of American naval forces at Mazatlan. Admiral Howard's dispatch said that the gunboat Morelos was "boarded, set fire to, and blown up by the Constitutionalists at Mazatlan" yesterday.

On May 5 Admiral Howard reported that Constitutionalist sharpshooters on Piedras Island at Mazatlan fired all day on the Morelos, which had gone aground on a mud bar. Mexican Federal artillery tried to dislodge these riflemen without success.

On May 6 Admiral Howard reported from Mazatlan that the Constitutionalists entrenched on Piedras Island continued firing all day with rifles and field guns at the Morelos, and that the Mexican Federals were returning the fire from batteries on shore.

The Morelos was a sister ship to the gunboat Bravo, which has been stationed in the Panuco River at Tampico. The Huerta Government was counting much on these two vessels. They were the largest in the Mexican Navy of twelve vessels. The displacement of the Morelos was 1,260 tons. It was armed with two four-inch guns, six six-pounders, and one fourteen-inch torpedo tube. The destruction of the Morelos leaves the Mexican Navy with only four gunboats, of which only one is now left on the Pacific Coast. This is the gunboat Tampico of 980 tons displacement. The other two are the Bravo and Vera Cruz, both of which are at Tampico.

WATCH BATTLE FROM SHIP.

Many Reported Dead on the Morelos —Salina Cruz Abandoned.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP CALIFORNIA, at Mazatlan, May 5, (via San Francisco, May 11.)—Cinco de Mayo, the Mexican national holiday, opened with a determined attack by the Constitutionalists on Mazatlan. The exchange of shot and shell reached its height at noon, and at this hour from the decks of the California the shells can be seen bursting over both the Federal and rebel positions. Where rifles gleamed on the hillsides an instant before the deadly rain of shrapnel fell, all that can be seen is a great cloud of rocks and dust.

The Federal position is at Fort Rosales, on the height to the left of the town. The rebels, with their field pieces, are located on the crest of Monte Silla Island, two miles from the Federal position, and about a mile from where lay the California, the torpedo flotilla, the mother ship Iris, the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, and the German cruiser Nürnberg.

Just below Monte Silla Island, stranded and torn with shot and shell, lies the Federal gunboat Morelos. On board the Morelos are reported to be more than 100 dead and wounded. The tattered flag flies at half-mast from the battered Morelos, which in her crippled position makes a weak attempt at returning the fire.

Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminal of the Tehuantepec National Railroad, is abandoned. Not a single American remains in this former important shipping point of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company. The great cargo-handling system lies idle, and 400,000 tons of European and Eastern merchandise, worth many millions of dollars, are tied up in the freight cars and on the docks. Following the distribution of inflammatory reports from the Huertistas at Mexico City, mobs drove the Americans from their homes, tore up the tracks, burned bridges, and looted the cars.

Upon the outbreak of mob violence the Americans were warned by the Mexican Chief of Police at Rincon, on the Tehuantepec Railroad, that their safety depended upon their immediate departure. The official declared that he could not control the natives and could give the Americans no guarantee of protection. One hundred and fifty Americans made their escape into Guatemala and to Puerto Mexico, while the others set out for Salina Cruz as a point of refuge. The trip to the seaport was made in box cars.

According to refugees, during the stay of the liner at Central American ports of call, demonstrations favorable to the Mexicans were held in the plazas.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SOUTH DAKOTA, Acapulco, Mexico, May 11, (via San Francisco.)—The Administration's policy of not doing anything to arouse the Mexicans is being carried out to the letter by Capt. Gilmore. After playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at "colors," the band plays the Mexican hymn, but the garrison does not respond. Close watch is constantly maintained from the ship, and every move of the soldiers and the sentinels on the hills is recorded. Late in the afternoon the train which operates between Acapulco and inland points can be seen coming in with a detachment of soldiers, returning again to their posts with fresh recruits.

REBELS KNEW OF SUPPLIES.

Hamburg Agents Told of Big Shipments of Ammunition to Huerta.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Confidential agents of the Mexican Constitutionalists in Washington asserted to-night that they knew about the shipments of ammunition on the steamships Kronprinzessin Cecilie and Bavaria before the departure of the vessels from Hamburg in April.

According to the official announcement issued by the Navy Department on Saturday night it was not until Wednesday of last week that the State Department notified the Navy Department of the shipments. As soon as this was done the Navy Department directed Admiral Badger to watch for the arrival of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

According to Constitutionalist agents here, they have had confidential agents at Hamburg for some time watching for shipments of arms or ammunition to Huerta. From these agents they received information concerning the ammunition that was put aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie before it was put in the hold of that ship at Hamburg early in April. They say that this shipment contained ammunition for small and big guns.

In the shipment on the Cecilie, according to Constitutionalists, were several million rounds of ammunition of the seven-millimetre type, intended for use in the Mauser model guns of the Mexican Federal Army. The rest of the shipment consisted of shells for use in the cannon of the Federals.

FIRST DIVISION NEXT.

Will Be the First to Go to Vera Cruz if More Men Are Needed.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—With ten vessels now under contract as transports and the three army transports Meade, Sumner, and Kilpatrick, the plan of the General Staff to move the entire First Army Division to Vera Cruz can be carried out whenever the order is issued. The First Division is distributed along the Mexican border and at the various home stations.

The First Brigade, which has headquarters at Albany, N. Y., consists of the Third Infantry, which is now at Madison Barracks and Fort Ontario, N. Y. The Second Brigade, which has headquarters at Atlanta, consists of the Ninth Infantry, which is now stationed at Laredo, Texas, and the Seventeenth Infantry, which is at Eagle Pass, Texas.

The Third Field Artillery, which is attached to the First Division, has headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. It is distributed among Fort Sam Houston, Fort McIntosh, Eagle Pass, and Fort Myer, Va. The division also includes then Tenth Cavalary, which is at Fort Huachuca, with the exception of Troop L, which is at Fort Apache, and the First Battalion of Engineers, which is now at Washington Barracks.

In all the thirteen transports would carry 8,500 officers and men and 4,000 horses and mules. It was announced at the War Department to-day that if another movement of troops was made the First Division would be sent to Vera Cruz first, and that the remainder of the Second Division, now at Texas City, consisting of the Fourth and Fifth Brigades, embracing the Twenty-third, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Eleventh, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second Infantry, would be taken at a later trip with some of the same transports.

TO TRY GEN. SALAZAR.

Fugitive Federal Leader Before a United States Court.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 11.—Gen. José Ynez Salazar, formerly of the Mexican Federal Army, was brought here yesterday from Fort Wingate, to be tried on a charge of conspiring to import munitions of war into Mexico. The trial begins in the United States District Court here to-day.

Salazar was guarded by Deputy United States Marshal J. P. Galuso, a Lieutenant, and two troopers of the United States Cavalry.

The discovery of a wagon train bearing 100,000 rounds of ammunition near Columbus, N. M., and within a quarter of a mile of the border, on Aug. 12, 1912, furnished the basis for the indictment. The General was not arrested until he fled across the border into Texas after the fall of Ojinaga.

BANDITS WRECK WINDMILLS.

Huerta Filibusters Carry Out Threats Against Cattlemen.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, May 11.—Windmills which furnish thousands of head of cattle with their only water supply are being wrecked by the Huerta filibusters in Western Chihuahua. The filibusters, under Rodrigo Quevedo, demanded $8,000 from three large American ranches. The demand was forwarded to the State Department at Washington and payment refused.

As soon as this became known the filibusters who were recruited here by the Mexican officials, started wrecking the windmills. If all of the mills are torn down, $500,000 worth of American cattle will perish.

FUNSTON PUTS OUT STRONGER GUARDS

Acts to Insure Better Protection of the Vera Cruz Water Supply.

SCHOOLS ARE REOPENED

Gambling Also Suppressed by General's Orders—Red Cross Cleans Up the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—The American outposts have been extended beyond the water works to afford better protection to the supply, and detachments of cavalry now patrol the course of the water mains.

Four schools were reopened to-day, and it is expected that to-morrow all will resume their sessions under orders from Gen. Funston for the attendance of pupils.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—Four schools opened here to-day with native instructors and the same administrative machinery as before the occupation by the American troops. If the experiment of opening these four schools is successful, Gen. Funston plans to re-establish the entire school system of the city. This plan is in line with his policy gradually to restore all local institutions under Mexican rule.

The recent trouble caused by American civilians going to Mexico City has resulted in tightening all outpost lines. The military authorities are determined not to be embarrassed because of the safety of Americans venturing into dangerous territory, and only those having urgent business will be permitted to pass from the city into the interior. No obstacle, however, will be placed in the way of Mexicans wishing to travel either in or out of Vera Cruz.

Natives awoke to the realization today that American occupation had added a new holiday to the long list already observed in Mexico. Many Americans appeared yesterday wearing white boutonnières, and to-day natives learned that they had been observing "Mother's Day" under an edict by Gen. Funston, following President Wilson's proclamation.

Vera Cruz is free of gambling, probably for the first time in centuries. This vice, which was particularly disastrous to the poorer classes, was wiped out by Gen. Funston's order, which became operative to-day. He is closely watching other plague spots in the city's life, long regarded as institutions, with the intention of stopping them. Even the old Spanish Sunday custom of bullfighting may be placed under the ban.

The city is humming with new life and business is booming with the exception of that concerned with distribution into the interior. Gen. Funston is encouraging all activities offering transportation to the interior, but merchants inland so far have not availed themselves of the opportunities offered.

Bluejackets from the American and foreign battleships are enjoying more shore leave privileges, and the officers fraternizing in the cafés and plazas make a colorful scene. Navy men are allowed ashore only in dress white uniforms, and the sanitary pier where landing parties arrive has a holiday appearance. Dozens of booths have sprung up along the pier where natives are selling soft drinks to the men who a few weeks ago swept through the city under fire. Daily concerts by military bands are quickly educating the natives in ragtime, and the latest popular American airs are finding their way into the cafés where the native orchestras attempt their rendition with weird effects of time and harmony.

Under Red Cross officials Vera Cruz is celebrating a continuous municipal clean-up day. Every street, alley, and vacant lot is being cleared of cans and rubbish, and hundreds of native laborers are busy washing down streets and carting away refuse. Restoration of the electric street lamps shot away during the fighting is about completed.

SOUTH AMERICANS JAILED

For Firing at Americans at Vera Cruz—Governments Make Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Secretary Garrison to-night confirmed the report from Vera Cruz concerning the arrest and detention of five South Americans, who it was understood had been held under allegations that they were "snipers." It is asserted that these men fired at American sailors and marines from the portholes of a Norwegian vessel in Vera Cruz Harbor when the first landing was made on April 21. Three are understood to be Brazilians, one a Chilean, and the fifth a Peruvian.

Secretary Garrison also admitted that the Governments to which these men claimed allegiance had taken up the matter of their arrest through regular diplomatic channels with the American State Department, which had called on Mr. Garrison for the official reports in the case sent by Gen. Funston.

The first appeal in behalf of the five South Americans was made by Señor Cardozo, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico City. Señor Cardozo sent a message to Consul Canada at Vera Cruz. The Consul communicated with Gen. Funston, who brought the matter to the attention of Secretary Garrison.

Mr. Garrison took the position that international representations of this character could not properly be made to the commander of military forces in the field, and cabled to Gen. Funston that any representations to be made in behalf of these men should come through the Foreign Relations Departments of their Governments to the American State Department. Such representations have now been made to Secretary Bryan, who has asked Mr. Garrison for a report on the case.

SALTILLO TO BE CAPITAL.

Carranza Expects to Move There When Villa Captures It.

EL PASO, Texas, May 11.—Gen. Carranza is planning the establishment of his provisional capital at Saltillo within an extremely short time, according to Roberto V. Pesqueira, confidential agent of the Constitutionalist chief, who returned from Torreon to-day. Gen. Carranza, who left yesterday for Durango to smooth out wrinkles in the organization of the civil government of that State, is expected to return to Torreon within a few days. Shortly after that time he expects to be able to enter Saltillo.

Once that point is gained, the provisional capital is expected to remain there until the Constitutionalist troops march through the streets of Mexico City.

The confidence shown in Carranza's plans is reflected in the attitude of high Constitutionalist officials here regarding the embargo on arms. When questioned as to what action they think the United States would take regarding arms shipments consigned to the Constitutionalists at Tampico, should they take the port, they are non-committal, but they assert positively that the embargo is not a vital question for them.

They declare they have sufficient ammunition to see them through the fighting to Mexico City, and that they expect to capture a large additional supply at Saltillo.

The appointment of Col. Avila, the commander of the Juarez garrison, to be Governor of Chihuahua was announced to-day in a telegram to Col. Avila. The message was signed by Villa, and revived rumors of a break between Villa and Carranza. Avila is a strong Villista, while Chao, the retiring Governor, is a follower of Carranza.

Villa has started his Saltillo siege by extending his line completely around the town and placing cannon on a rise of ground to the northwest of the town, commanding the approaches from three directions and covering the railroad. He is waiting for a report from Gen. Pablo Gonzales at Tampico before the battle is started, as he does not wish to divide his forces in two decisive engagements. Care is being taken that reinforcements from San Luis Potosi and Zacatecas do not arrive in Saltillo.

GUARD MEXICAN REFUGEES.

Officers Hear of a Plot to Escape from Fort Wingate.

GALLUP, New Mexico, May 11.—Acting upon information that a general break for liberty was to be made by the 5,000 Mexican refugees interned at Fort Wingate, Capt. F. L. Parker, Twelfth United States Cavalry, in command of the camp, yesterday threw a heavy cordon about the unfinished stockade.

The refugees were forced to hurry the completion of the compound under the increased guard.

Information of the alleged plot is said to have come from one of the four Generals among the refugees.

AMERICAN WOMEN DON'T FEAR VILLA

300 Decide to Remain in Mexico City—Doctors Won't Leave Their Patients.

BRITISH URGED TO LEAVE

Many Heed Minister's Warning—Another American Correspondent Is Missing.

VERA CRUZ, May 11.—From Mexico City come late reports of quiet business conditions, but of large numbers of men and boys drilling in the streets. A few nights ago a mob gathered before the Brazilian Legation and demanded that Louis d'Antin, an attaché of the American Embassy, who had taken refuge there, be delivered up. Threats were made to kill him.

The Brazilian Minister notified the Foreign Relations Department, and added that he would surrender d'Antin only in case he was overpowered by the mob. The antipathy to the attaché is due to the fact that he is the only American official left in the capital and to his activity in relieving the distress of American non-combatants.

So far as is known, no measures have been taken to fortify the capital. At Guadalupe, which is a strategic point on the Mexican Railway entering the city, there are no signs of fortifications. The Federals, however, are taking steps to provision Puebla, about midway between Vera Cruz and the capital, on the line of the Interoceanic. Gen. Navarrete is said to be holding outposts east of Puebla, to watch the American lines. It is reported that many cattle have been gathered at Puebla, and much grain and supplies of various sorts are stored there.

A rumor has been current in the capital that in case Villa drives the Federals out Huerta is planning to make a stand at Puebla, which has military advantages for defense. Puebla is the city where the Mexicans made a desperate resistance against the French invasion.

An American named Doster, formerly a correspondent for a New York paper, but latterly employed in a bank at the capital, is missing, and is supposed to have been imprisoned by the Federals. Doster resumed his newspaper work when the other correspondents at Mexico City went to Vera Cruz. His quarters were searched, and a secret code was found to which the authorities attached much importance. He was arrested at the time, but was released under orders to report to the police at a certain hour daily. He failed to keep this agreement, and the police began a search for him, and it is believed succeeded in finding him.

300 American Women in the Capital.

The number of American women in the capital is variously estimated up to 300. They are waiting for what they characterize as "the last indefinite warning." They appear to believe that the capture of the capital by the rebels would mean nothing worse than fighting within the city, probably a bombardment, but that they would be safe if they kept to certain districts of the city. Apparently they do not anticipate any looting by the rebels or the destruction of the city or other reprisals by Huerta.

Almost all the American physicians in Mexico City refuse to leave their patients. The American Hospital is open, and in it are American nurses and several American patients. The nurses were all trained in the United States, and they are standing by the doctors. The only likelihood of their leaving lies in the possibility of the taking over of the hospital by the Mexican authorities, a contingency which might arise owing to the crowding of native hospitals by wounded and sick soldiers. Hospital and medical supplies are growing scarcer daily, and medicines and bandages have been commandeered from the drug stores.

British Subjects Urged to Leave.

The British Legation has sent out another notification to all British subjects in Mexico, urging the advisability of their leaving the country immediately. Many of the British residents are heeding the warning, which is being spread through the interior by couriers.

In the capital the strictest censorship over messages to outside points is being maintained. At the cable office no messages signed by Americans are being accepted or delivered.

Two Americans, G. E. Williams, accountant, and C. B. Hoadley, mill foreman of the El Favor Mining Company at Hostotipaquillo, in the State of Jalisco, were killed by bandits when their camp was attacked recently. Walter Neal, the manager, and another American were slightly wounded, but Federal troops arrived in time to save their lives. The bandits took nine bars of bullion and sacked the mine store before they were driven off by the troops.

It is reported that Gen. Huerta is determined to prevent the further shipping of bullion from the country. The express companies have been prohibited from accepting shipments without permission from the Government. This, mining men say, will be impossible to obtain in the capital. It is understood that great quantities of bullion both in the capital and at the mines are being held under this ruling. The mine managers and foreign employes are abandoning the properties in all directions, leaving them to the care of Mexican employes.

Press Attacks Upon Our Army.

Mexico City newspapers continue to make bitter attacks upon the United States. Alleged copies of the American articles of war are being published in the capital to inflame the public. They represent American military practices as most cruel. The newspapers of the capital also are still insisting that the United States is violating the armistice, this time complaining that the charter of war transports by the War Department is a direct violation.

ARREST SONORA OFFICIALS.

Charges to be Brought Against Gov. Maytorena.

NOGALES, Sonora, May 11.—Carlos Randell, until lately Treasurer of the State of Sonora, is in jail here to-day, charged with manipulation of public funds in the amount of $45,000 gold and $180,000 Mexican money.

Gov. Maytorena of Sonora, the only Governor in Mexico now holding office by election of the people, is virtually under arrest at Hermosillo, it is reported here, and it is expected charges will be placed against him soon.

FIRE ON CARONIA AT SEA.

First Officer In Smoke Helmet Fought Blaze for Two Hours.

The Cunard liner Caronia arrived from Liverpool yesterday twenty-four hours late. The delay was due to the fact that her firemen were inexperienced. In the course of the voyage a fire started in one of the ship's holds and did about $15,000 worth of damage to the cargo, but did not injure the ship in any way. The promptness of Chief Officer McConkey and First Officer Hawkes and the well-drilled crew of the liner saved the vessel.

Shortly after 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, a steward in the steerage detected the odor of smoke. He traced this to lower No. 5 hold under the after steerage, and reported his discovery to the chief steerage steward, who notified the chief officer on the bridge. Mr. McConkey left a junior officer in charge on the bridge, and after informing Capt. C. A. Smith of the fire, called out the crew to fight the flames.

Lengths of hose to flood the hold were ready by the time the hatches were taken off, and as soon as the air got to the cargo, which had evidently been smoldering for some time, flames arose. First Officer Hawkes went into the hold wearing a fire helmet to direct a stream on the blaze. The fire was due, it was thought, to spontaneous combustion among oil silk waterproofs in cases on the port side of the hold, and it spread along the deck to other cases containing costly Turkey pile carpets and lace curtains.

Capt. Smith, who was on the deck, ordered that the cases should be hoisted to the lower deck, where the goods were pulled apart and the stewards stamped out the flames. The oil silk goods were packed so tightly that it was difficult to separate them. First Officer Hawkes fought the fire for two hours, and then staggered to the deck, where he collapsed. He was attended to by Dr. J. F. McDermott, the ship's surgeon. The steerage passengers knew there was a fire, because they saw the crew at work in their quarters, while they were eating breakfast, but they were not frightened. The 308 cabin passengers on the Caronia were not aware that there had been a fire until they came on deck after breakfast. The flames had been extinguished by that time.

LEGISLATIVE DUEL NEAR SETTLEMENT

Conference Committee Will Compromise Over Disputed Departments, Leaders Admit.

MOOSE SUPPORT DEMOCRATS

Ethics Advocated by The Times Indorsed by Schaap—Move to Put Primary Day Forward.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Senate and Assembly reconvened to-night with the leaders in a conciliatory mood, which gave hope that the differences between the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly over appropriations might be settled on a compromise basis before many days. It is predicted, though, that the final adjournment of the extraordinary session will be deferred until some time next week.

The Assembly will take up for final consideration to-morrow the three principal bills prepared by the Ways and Means Committee. The bills were reported favorably to-night by the committee. The Appropriation bill as reported does not contain any provision for the maintenance of the Fire Marshal's office and the Department of Efficiency and Economy after the present fiscal year.

Speaker Sweet and Majority Leader Hinman both said to-night that in their opinion the bill in its original form would be passed by the Assembly to-morrow, this despite the fact that the Progressives will make common cause with the Democrats in contending for the recognition of the two departments.

"I suppose I shall be branded as an ally of Tammany Hall for taking that attitude," said Assemblyman Michael Schaap, the Bull Moose leader, to-night. "But I think it is the correct attitude. The editorial in THE NEW YORK TIMES had it right. The departments have not been abolished, and we must recognize them. I have talked to a number of Republicans, and I find that sentiment held by them, too. In my opinion, it is the leaders alone who, in deference to the opinion expressed by Republican State Chairman Barnes, are contending for no compromise. But the contention of Mr. Barnes that the Assembly, since it has voted to abolish the departments, need not provide any appropriations for them is anarchy, pure and simple."

Speaker Sweet, who last week expressed himself as utterly opposed to any compromise, said to-night that he expected that some satisfactory compromise would be arrived at. It is not likely, however, that this will be attained until after the two houses have agreed to disagree and their differences have been carried into the Conference Committee.

Mr. Sweet was unwilling to say what, in his opinion, would be an acceptable basis for compromise, but both he and Mr. Hinman declared that they thought the consensus of opinion among the Republicans would compel them to abide by whatever settlement should be arranged for by the Conference Committee.

The danger that they may be unable to muster the necessary seventy-six Republican votes to pass their Appropriation bill in the Assembly is worrying the leaders not a little. When the Assembly met to-night there were only sixty-nine Republicans in their seats, ten short of the total number. There were seventeen Democratic absentees.

Should the bills pass the Assembly to-morrow, they will be sent to the Senate at once. The Senate leaders have agreed to send over as a substitute the appropriation bill prepared by the Senate Finance Committee. This bill provides for a total of about $1,000,000 less than did the Republican Appropriation bill passed at the regular session, just as does the Appropriation bill prepared by the Ways and Means Committee. The most radical difference between the two bills is that the Senate bill makes appropriations for the two departments Tammany wants retained and arrives at the low total by cutting large slices out of the appropriations made for salaries in the State Hospital service and some other departments where Republicans have retained their hold.

WANTS PRIMARY ADVANCED.

Jewish Holiday on Sept. 29, Sulzer Points Out, Urging Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Assemblyman Sulzer to-night offered a resolution virtually calling upon Gov. Glynn to recommend to the present extraordinary session of the Legislature the passage of several amendments to the direct primary law urged by the National Democratic Club as essential to an honest primary election next Fall. Under the constitution the Legislature at an extra session cannot consider any subject not recommended by the Governor.

In addition to the amendments urged by the National Democratic Club, the Sulzer resolution called for the shifting of the primary election this year from Sept. 29, the date provided for in the law, to Sept. 22, on the ground that the Jewish Feast of the Atonement would fall on Sept. 29, and that thus thousands of Jews would be barred from voting at the primaries.

Mr. Sulzer urged that his resolution was privileged, but this was contested both by Minority Leader Smith and Majority Leader Hinman. The Speaker ruled against Mr. Sulzer, and the resolution was not received. After Mr. Hinman had pointed out that Mr. Sulzer might get his resolution in by moving to suspend certain rules of the Assembly, Mr. Sulzer decided to adopt that course, and served notice that he would make such a motion to-morrow.

Seal of the Manhattan Company Since 1799

Bank of the Manhattan Company

DIRECTORS

James Talcott, Henry K. McHarg, Stephen Baker, Fredk. G. Bourne, R. W. Paterson, William S. Tod, James Speyer, William Sloane, Samuel Sloan, Pierre Jay, B. H. Borden, Walter Jennings

Capital $2,050,000
Surplus $4,100,000

We want your account

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

SIEGEL ASKED ABOUT EXTRADITION LAWS

So Whitman Says in a Motion to Raise Bail of Merchant Who Sailed for Europe.

LAWYER ASKED HIM TO STAY

Note Received by Levy Yesterday Said His Client Sailed to See Ill Granddaughter, but Would Return.

A motion to have Henry Siegel, the indicted merchant and banker, show cause why his bail of $25,000 should not be increased, was filed in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday by District Attorney Whitman. He submitted in support of his motion affidavits which he and Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train had signed, in which they set forth that they had read in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday a wireless message from Henry Siegel, confirming the report that he had sailed on the steamship Olympic of the White Star line, for Southampton on Saturday. Another affidavit was attached to the motion papers submitted by the District Attorney. This was signed by a man whose name was not disclosed. It said in part:

"About two months ago, when the question of advisability of the said Siegel and Frank E. Vogel paying to the depositors the sum of $450,000 raised by various members of their families was discussed, deponent strongly urged said Siegel to make such payment; that at this time Siegel said that after they paid the money they would have nothing left to defend themselves with; that Siegel then asked the deponent to go to the Public Library of the City of New York and ascertain for him what countries there were with the governments of which the United States had no treaties of extradition; that the deponent declined to do this and told Siegel to go and talk over the matter with Mr. Paskus of Rose & Paskus."

Rose & Paskus are counsel for Siegel.

A ruling on the District Attorney's motion will be made by Justice Seabury later. He conferred with District Attorney Whitman, Assistant District Attorney Train, John B. Stanchfield, representing Siegel in the crimial prosecutions, and Lemuel E. Quigg, counsel for Siegel in his divorce suit, late in the afternoon, after the Becker trial had closed for the day. After the conference, Mr. Whitman said that Siegel could be brought back to the United States from any country in Europe.

In his wireless message to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Siegel referred an inquiry about the purpose and length of his trip abroad to Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy. Mr. Levy made this statement:

"Last week Mr. Siegel spoke about visiting his daughter and her two children before his legal proceedings came to trial. We advised him that he defer his trip because of the legal matters now pending. From a letter received by me this morning on my return to my office, it appears that Mr. Siegel was informed of the illness of one of his grandchildren and decided to go now and return as soon as he should be requested. This is a copy of his letter to me:

New York City, May 8, 1914.

Louis S. Levy, Stanchfield & Levy, 11 Pine Street, New York:

My Dear Mr. Levy: I just received a cable from my daughter informing me that one of her children is quite ill, and requesting me to come over. I have decided to go at once. Sorry I couldn't see you before I left. I can return at any time you wish me to do so. HENRY SIEGEL.

"Also we received the following wireless telegram from him:

At Sea, S. S. Olympic, May 10, 1914.

Stanchfield & Levy, 11 Pine Street, New York City:

Return next steamer if wanted. Inform W. SIEGEL.

The abbreviation, "W." in Siegel's wireless message, according to Stanchfield & Levy, refers to District Attorney Whitman.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court signed an order in the afternoon, directing Walter A. Hirsch of 160 Broadway, to take the deposition of Jonathan J. Leary, Jr., of 6 East Twenty-eighth Street, Joan S. Sheppard, Jr., of 969 Park Avenue, and Emanuel W. Bloomingdale of 42 West Sixty-ninth Street, who declined to make affidavits to support the contention that public sentiment in New York City was against Siegel and Vogel, and that they were entitled to a change of venue therefore. Subpoenas were issued, returnable this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

When arguments were heard on the motion for the appointment of the referee to take these depositions, Assistant District Attorney Train opposed the motion, but Justice Blanchard said:

"The mere fact that a man under indictment and under bail leaves the jurisdiction of the court does not make him a fugitive from justice—provided he is present when his case is called for trial. I once knew of a distinguished citizen who was under indictment for twelve years, and yearly he took a trip to Europe. He was not a fugitive from justice and finally his case was dismissed.

NATION HONORS VERA CRUZ DEAD

Continued from Page 3.

of the ropes was given the throng began a wild rush forward. The grounds were policed by 250 sailors from the Electrical School of the United States receiving ship Tennessee. These were swept aside. The crowd in the rear pressed upon those in front, and women and children went down in heaps. Those in front found their advance checked by solid lines of sailors in the funeral procession, while those in the rear kept pressing forward.

A scorching sun had beaten down upon the parade ground from early morning, and its heat began to tell early on the crowd. Before the arrival of the solemn procession five women had fainted and been carried on stretchers from the field. The heat had affected even the seamen. Half a dozen of them were forced to drop out of the ranks. In the rush following the removal of the ropes a score of women fainted.

The heat and the excitement undoubtedly had much to do with so many of them fainting. The women were removed to two emergency tents, of which Dr. G. W. French, U. S. N., and Dr. Charles Stephenson, U. S. N., were in charge. Later they were taken to the temporary hospital of the Marine Barracks, where Dr. W. W. Wickersham, U. S. N., and Elmer Wilson, a hospital apprentice, attended to them.

Here is a record of the cases which the physicians gave out: Sadie Richardson, 193 Skillman Street, Brooklyn, hysterics; John Skilly, 10 years old, 182 Witten Street, Brooklyn, severe laceration of the right eye and forehead; Ann Sandler, 52 Stagg Street, Brooklyn, crushed left hand, fainted; Mrs. M. Kelly, 38 Cherry Street, Brooklyn, right hand trampled on; Isaac Osborne, 75 years old, 516 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, a civil war veteran, fainted. All of these persons except John Skilly, who fell out of a tree, left the hospital after receiving treatment.

Commander B. F. Hutchinson was in charge of the arrangements at the yard. Inspector Dillon, with ten men, appeared at the gate to the south of the marine barracks entrance, and it was opened. Then came a rush. It was quickly stopped, but not before one woman had been knocked down and hurt. Once past the gate the crowd spread, and soon every available vantage point, from the north end of the barracks building clear around the parade ground to the south end of the same building, was taken. In front of this building was the cleared space back of the stand, and here none was admitted without a pass.

Stand Begins to Fill.

Before the coming of the marchers the stand began to fill. R. A. C. Smith and Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the navy yard, masters of ceremonies, arrived, having hastened from the Battery as soon as the cortege got under way. Among those who appeared early were the members of the Mayor's working committee, Corporation Counsel Polk, and Theodore Rousseau, the Mayor's secretary. Then began to arrive the relatives of the dead, and soon the stand was astir with life. The wives and women relatives of the distinguished guests came, but many of these elected to stand in the shade of the barracks building rather than have the discomfort of sitting on the stand in the sun.

William J. Flynn, head of the Secret Service, with a dozen of his men, stationed himself opposite the stand. He was followed by Police Commissioner Woods. Mr. Woods took a seat in the stand. There was a bare handful of police present, and most of these were mounted men.

The crowd stood ten and fifteen feet deep all around the open space and thousands pressed against the iron fence of the navy yard, having been shut out. Long before the coming of the cortege the gates had been closed. From the limbs of a great tree in the street twenty-five persons watched, and roof tops and windows in the vicinity were filled.

A marine walked to a bell fastened at the base of the tall flag pole in front of the Barracks gate and struck 11:30 o'clock. Half of ten thousand persons watched another marine loosen the flag halliards and walk some ten feet back from the pole holding them in readiness. He had taken his stand only a moment when there was heard the faint droning of the Chopin funeral march. The first of the leading escort of mounted policemen could be seen through the bars of the fence.

The sounds of the music grew stronger. President Wilson and his party arrived. They had been driven into the yard through the Sands Street entrance, with the President came the detail of Secret Service men. Chief Flynn had been walking up and down behind the stand for half an hour awaiting Mr. Wilson, who went directly down the centre aisle of the stand to his seat with his party.

Within a few minutes the stands were filled. On the President's left sat his secretary, Mr. Tumulty, and to his right James Sloan of the Secret Service. Others in the first line were Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Gov. Glynn, Mayor Mitchel, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Capt. Takeschi, Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the White House physician; Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, and Capt. Gleaves.

On the left of the President's section of the stand and in the front seats were the Congressional Committee. Behind it the representatives of the State Assembly, and back of them the Aldermen. The next section back was occupied by the relatives of the dead, the Citizens' Committee, the officers of the National Guard, and the naval militia. Further back were the officers of the United States Army, the officers of the Navy Yard, and beyond was a section for special guests.

As the first line of the marching marines passed through the gate the marcher at the foot of the flag pole dropped the flag to half staff. The escort turned to the left after entering the parade ground, then countermarched. When the first battalion, from the Wyoming, reached a position to the right of the gate, it turned into line and halted, facing the stand. Then came the men from the Texas and the naval militia until they were in line formation facing the stand stretching half way across the parade ground. The band of the Texas and the band with the naval militia marched straight down to the stand and took positions, one to the right and one to the left.

Arrival of the Coffins.

With the tramp of the horses and the rattle of accoutrements came the caissons. Slowly the leading one, with its freight of flag-wrapped dead, swung to the right and, circling about the marchers, wheeled down toward the stand. Body bearers walked beside with slow step, and riders were busy checking impatient mounts.

"Present arms," came the sharp spoken order of Lieut. Commander Bennett. There was a rattle of arms, and to its accompaniment the first of the caissons stopped in front of the stand. Instantly the body bearers leaped to the task of unlashing the coffin. Reverently they removed the flowers, under which each coffin was buried, and slowly they carried each to the resting place on the trestle. As the caissons were unloaded they drove off and others drove to the front of the stand. So it went on until each had been placed upon a trestle.

President Wilson, with head uncovered, stood looking down upon the scene with grave face. He unfastened his gloves and, as though unconscious of his act, drew them off and tossed them into his hat, which rested upon the stand. While the bodies were being removed from the caissons the crowd was silent, but the cries of a child, held in the arms of a sailor father off to the right of the stand, mingled with the sobs of a hysterical woman.

When the last body was removed the escort moved directly in front of the coffins, and a guard from the Seventh Regiment marched between the biers and the President's stand. After the sailors and marines moved in the barriers were broken and the crowd surged across the field.

Softly the opening of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," sounded. The great crowd bowed heads. Almost as the last strain floated out Chaplain W. G. Passaty began prayer.

"Almighty God and Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for our country, great, strong, good, a country which ever inspires patriotic devotion and loyal love, which can end only with life. We thank Thee for the unfaltering devotion of these, Thy servants, who ungrudgingly gave their lives at the call of duty."

Moving to the front of the stand Secretary Daniels addressed the President.

"Mr. President," he said, "I have the solemn honor to report to you as Commander in Chief of the United States Navy the names of the fifteen sailors and four marines who recently at Vera Cruz sealed with their blood their devotion to the flag of their country. All were in their prime of vigorous young manhood. Of the nineteen who answered their last roll call with the cheerful 'Aye, aye, Sir,' thirteen were 22 or under. The eldest was 36; the youngest 19. Their average age was but a little over 23. They were young and suddenly beheld life's morn decline. They gave not only all they were, but all they hoped to be."

Secretary Daniels read a list of the dead and added:

"I hand you, Sir, the names of these heroes, recorded high on the national roll of honor, that they may be preserved in the archives of our Republic. Their services will be held in lasting remembrance by a grateful people."

President Wilson accepted the scroll, which included the names of two seamen, Clarence R. Harsbarger of New York and Henry Pullian of Virginia, not mentioned in the previous lists. They died of wounds in Mexico on May 5, and their bodies were aboard the hospital ship Solace.

After President Wilson's address in response, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise prayed and the benediction was pronounced by the Very Rev. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the navy yard. The crowds which had been gradually edging in during the services got so close on each side of the stand that it was necessary after the benediction to clear out the space to make room for the firing squad.

The command that moved the men forward to fire the last volleys over the bodies of their comrades was given in so low a voice that those on the stand could not hear it. With quick strides the firing squad, made up of men from the Wyoming, moved to the front of the stand and turning faced the coffins. As their arms fell to rest the buglers moved forward and

POLICE FAIL TO FIND HERRESHOFF GEMS

Whereabouts of Ring and Necklace, Lent to Owner's Friend, Still a Mystery.

NO TWO STORIES ALIKE

Maid of Woman Not in the Case Last to Admit Possession of Jewels.

The whereabouts of a $1,100 diamond ring and a $1,300 diamond necklace belonging to Mrs. J. B. F. Herreshoff of 620 West End Avenue, which have been puzzling Mrs. Herreshoff, the management of Carlton House, and the management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel for a week, are still a mystery despite the efforts of the police.

Mrs. Herreshoff lent her jewels to a friend, Mrs. Andrew B. Anthony of Bristol, R. I., a relative of United States Senator Colt. Mrs. Anthony said she left them with Mrs. R. L. Beeckman's maid, who was to deposit them at the desk of the Ritz-Carlton, where Mrs. Herreshoff was to call for them. The maid, Mrs. Anna Dickenson, says she knows nothing about any jewelry, but that she left an envelope, delivered to her by Mrs. Anthony, and contents unknown, in care of the clerk of the Carlton House. The clerk of Carlton House has no record of such a delivery. The maid left the employ of Mrs. Beeckman several days ago.

Mrs. Beeckman does not figure in the story except as the lessee of the apartment in Carlton House, the former hostess of Mrs. Anthony and the former employer of the maid. She is in the West. Mrs. Anthony was invited out to dinner a week ago last Saturday night, but hesitated to accept, because her jewels were locked in a safe place in the Beeckman apartment and she could not get the key. Her friend Mrs. Herreshoff came to her rescue and lent the ring and necklace. It was arranged that Mrs. Anthony should have the jewelry left at the desk of the Ritz-Carlton, to be put in the safe for Mrs. Herreshoff.

When Mrs. Herreshoff called on Wednesday and asked for a package of jewelry the clerks knew of no such package. Mrs. Herreshoff telephoned to Mrs. Anthony at her home in Bristol. The latter said she had left an envelope containing the ring and the necklace with Mrs. Beeckman's maid with instructions to have it put in the hotel safe.

It was explained to Mrs. Herreshoff that, as Mrs. Beeckman's apartment was in Carlton House, the package might have been left there instead of in the hotel which it adjoins. There was no record on the books at Carlton House showing that a package had been left. An effort was then made to find the maid, who in the meantime had left Mrs. Beeckman's employ.

When she was found she admitted that Mrs. Anthony had given her an envelope to leave at the office, and that she had turned it in at Carlton House, not at the Ritz-Carlton. She asserted, however, that Mrs. Anthony had said nothing about the value of the envelope, and said she had not known that it contained jewels. Not knowing that it was of value, she had merely left it at the office of Carlton House, she said.

Again Mrs. Herreshoff telephoned to Mrs. Anthony, who repeated that she had told the maid that the envelope contained jewelry, and that she had directed her to have the package put into the safe at the hotel.

The maid again said that Mrs. Anthony was mistaken.

All the parties at interest being positive in their statements, the police were asked to discover where the jewelry was.

The ring and the necklace are insured, it is understood, for their full value.

CONSUL WARNER A SUICIDE.

United States Representative at Harbin Shoots Himself.

HARBIN, Manchuria, May 11.—Southard P. Warner, the United States Consul here, committed suicide to-day in a hospital where he was undergoing treatment.

Mr. Warner killed himself by shooting. He had been in the hospital for three weeks, and was making satisfactory progress toward recovery. It was expected that he would soon be able to leave the institution. The cause of his suicide is not known by the authorities.

Mr. Warner had held the appointment here since August, 1912. He had been in the American Consular Service since 1904. He was born in Washington, D. C., in 1881.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The State Department received a dispatch to-day announcing the death of Southard P. Warner of Washington, D. C., the Consul at Harbin. The cause of death was not stated in the telegram.

Hand-Sewn Footwear

as exemplified by Martin & Martin means the utmost in scientific "shoemanship." We offer all designs of tip, seam, heel, shank, sole and upper, enabling us to please the most discriminating taste.

Our women's hand-sewn shoes can be shaded in colorings to match any gown—our men's are fashioned to meet any peculiarity of foot.

We employ only the highest class of shoe artisanship, assuring our patrons of exclusive correctness and luxurious comfort.

MARTIN & MARTIN

BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

WHEN you get just candy-hungry try Fresh Every Hour Mixture. These small hard candies of different flavors will bring back all your youthful pleasure in eating candy.

Huyler's

Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere

28 Stores in Greater New York

TELL OF MURDER AT BECKER TRIAL

Continued from Page 1.

this police Lieutenant who is facing you to-day is the worst murderer of them all."

Mr. Whitman named all the principals in the murder plot and he tried to make the jury understand that the case was, after all, very simple; that the only thing necessary was to weed out all the hirelings and find the man behind them all, the man with the motive for murder in his heart.

The prosecutor placed the murder principals in three divisions. The four hired gunmen he put in the first. He called them "brutes who made a business of taking human life for $1,000." In the second class he put Jack Rose, Bridgie Webber, and Harry Vallon, the informers. He held no brief for them, he said. He denounced them bitterly as murderers in every sense of the word, and his denunciation seemed to give the lawyers for the defense a ray of hope, for several of them took copious notes. Mr. Whitman, against the protest of Mr. Manton, referred to the informers as "middlemen," and as "the brokers of human life," as "the men who stood between the man who wanted Rosenthal killed and the brutes who killed him."

"And then we come to the third division," said the District Attorney. "In this division there stands just one man. He was a Police Lieutenant, the most sinister influence behind the murder plot, the only one of them all in whose breast there was a real motive for the murder of Rosenthal, the only man who could profit by his death, to whom it would be of most vital interest to have Rosenthal's tongue forever silenced. There wasn't any courage in it for him. We believe that he plotted Rosenthal's murder without any fear; that he did it in the belief that he was in absolutely no danger himself.

"I wouldn't be here if I didn't believe Becker to be guilty. I'm not Rosenthal's lawyer. I don't represent Rosenthal's heirs. I represent the people of New York County. They are my clients. And the people of New York claim that this defendant, Becker, notwithstanding the fact that he was not on the murder scene and notwithstanding that others, too, were guilty, is the real murderer of Rosenthal. I believe that all the others were his instruments, just as much as the pistols which shot Rosenthal down. Gentlemen of the jury, I believe that you have before you now the real murderer of Herman Rosenthal."

Passes Over New Evidence.

There was no inclination on the District Attorney's part to outline the new evidence in the Becker case. He did not touch on the "Harlem conference," which the Court of Appeals, in its decision reversing the conviction on the first Becker trial, called "the heart of the conspiracy." The address touched only the "high spots," as it were. Mr. Whitman brought home to the jury the significant charge that the very man sworn to defend the law and to hunt down murderers should have consorted with them, should have inspired murder, and should have aided in concealing Jack Rose, the main lever of the murder conspiracy.

Court adjourned for the luncheon recess after the completion of Mr. Whitman's address, and when court reconvened at 2:30 o'clock the establishing of the murder was begun.

Patrolman John J. Brady, the first witness, told vividly how he was on post near the murder scene in front of the Metropole Hotel, in Forty-third Street, and how he heard five pistol shots just before 2 A. M. on July 16, 1912. He clapped his hands on the stand to show in what succession the shots were fired. He was certain that there was a slight interval between the second and third shot. Patrolman Brady said that he tried to go in pursuit of the murderers, but was ordered by Detective Frye, his superior, to take charge of the body. He could furnish no description of either the gunmen or the car in which they rode. He gave the impression that he had done very well as a patrolman, but that he had limited abilities as a detective. He said nothing damaging to the defense, and his examination was much shorter than it was on the previous trial. He was not even cross-examined.

Chased the Murder Car.

Detective Edward G. Frye followed him on the stand. He was not a witness at the first trial and it developed that he knew nothing material which had not been brought out by other witnesses at the first trial. Detective Frye was the man who took charge of the chase of the murder car. He had known Rosenthal and seized the significance of the murder. With several patrolmen he commandeered a taxicab and made a hopeless chase after the murder car. He went east from the Metropole Hotel to Madison Avenue, up Madison to Fifty-eighth Street, and back to the Metropole by way of Sixth Avenue without seeing a sign of the gunmen. He heard four shots with an interval between the first and second shot.

Then Sergt. William J. File, who was a patrolman from the West Forty-seventh Street Station at the time of the murder, was placed on the stand and he gave the first bit of testimony which the defense seemed to regard as significant. File knew Rosenthal well and had seen him dining in the Metropole just before the shooting. He gave the names of all of the persons whom he saw in the restaurant.

Shortly before 2 A. M. on July 16, so Sergt. File testified, he saw "Bridgie" Webber walk into the restaurant, look around, and engage in a conversation with a Charlie O'Day at one of the tables. A little later four shots were fired. File was quicker than the other policemen. He got out on the sidewalk in time to see the murder car go east. He saw two men get into it. He accepted the invitation of a chauffeur named Horn to follow in pursuit. He saw "Boob" Walker and a man named Hickey on the sidewalk during the course of the commotion.

Saw Man on Running Board.

On cross-examination by Mr. Manton, Sergt. File testified that he saw a man standing on the running board of the murder car. He couldn't say who it was. He was not asked whether it was Harry Vallon. In the first trial he was asked whether it was Vallon, and he said that he did not know Vallon. It is probable that the defense will make use of this testimony of File later on. As foreshadowed in several affidavits which were recently sent to Gov. Glynn as part of the application for a new trial for the gunmen, Harry Vallon is one of the men at whose door the crime will be laid by the defense. If it could be shown that Vallon fired one of the shots then the District Attorney would be bound to prosecute Vallon for murder, his immunity agreement explicitly providing that he will not get immunity if he was one of the actual murderers.

From Sergt. File Mr. Manton got the further statement that he not only saw "Bridgie" Webber in the Metropole before the shooting, but that he also saw him quite near the hotel immediately after the shooting. This may be another important point in the defense's case. An attempt may be made to show that Webber as well as Vallon fired shots. Becker himself, when released from the death house in Sing Sing, said that Vallon was the man who had killed Rosenthal. Sergt. File swore yesterday that he did not see Jack Sullivan, "King of the Newsboys," near the Metropole. It had been contended that Sullivan was there and that he knew about the plot to kill Rosenthal.

Ex-Coroner's Physician Schultze was the next witness. He took a pencil and indicated just where the gambler was shot in the head. He had the details on his tongue's end and defined positions in technical terms. He told how the hair of the gambler had been singed by the shots and how the powder marks had penetrated below the skin. The significant point in his testimony was the statement that one of the bullets had entered the top of the head and that it had been deflected downward. He was not cross-examined on this, and was not asked by the prosecution to explain how a bullet could have entered the top of the head when the shots were supposed to have come from men firing from the street. The defense, it is said, may try to show that it was the man on the running board of the murder car who fired the shot which hit Rosenthal in the top of the head. As bearing on Becker's case, this is of no direct value. Such testimony would naturally be of greater importance if the gunmen were still alive. But the defense would gain influence with the jury if it should be able to discredit the District Attorney's case in any way at all. To this extent any contradictory testimony will be valuable for Becker.

Waiter Tells of Shooting.

Louis Krause, the fifth witness, furnished the only real fireworks of the afternoon session. Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty, who examined all the witnesses, got a coherent story from the waiter on direct examination. He told how he had been looking for a job at that early morning hour and how a man at Broadway and Forty-third Street waved him aside and told him to move on if he wanted to get out of trouble. Krause did not heed the man's advice, however, and got to the Metropole in time to see a man come out and give a signal by raising his hand to his head.

"What happened when the sign was made?" asked Mr. Delehanty.

"Four fellows jump from the south side and shoot Rosenthal," exclaimed Krause, excitedly.

In the first trial Krause's testimony furnished an extraordinary sensation, for the four gunmen were led into court and he identified three of them, "Whitey" Lewis, "Gyp the Blood," and "Lefty Louie." Yesterday it was necessary for Krause merely to mention the names of the men he had seen do the shooting. He again left "Dago Frank," the fourth of the gunmen, out of his story. Krause also saw "Bridgie" Webber on the scene. He insisted that Webber was not one of those who had shot, saying that Webber was standing on the sidewalk near him.

Contradicting Sergt. File, Krause asserted that Sullivan was on the scene and that it was Sullivan who picked Rosenthal's body up. Krause also said that Sullivan was smiling when he bent over the gambler, but this was struck out.

"I ran away then," said Krause.

"And what did Webber do?"

"He did the same thing I did."

Krause Demanded Protection.

The cross-examination of Krause brought out some new things. Mr. Manton showed that Krause was living in Bath Beach with a process server from the District Attorney's office. Krause explained this by saying that he was afraid for his life, and that he had demanded protection from the District Attorney. Mr. Manton also brought out that Krause was getting $15 a week from the Society for the Prevention of Crime for clipping and pasting up newspaper stories about crimes. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who aided Mr. Whitman in the first Becker trial, is connected with this institution, but Mr. Manton could not get Krause to admit that Mr. Moss had hired him. Mr. Manton further brought out that Krause had been drawing an additional $17 a week from the District Attorney's office for serving subpoenaes, making a total salary of $32. The waiter was apparently proud of his income. He denied that he had an "easy job."

Mr. Manton drove him hard, but Krause stood the strain well. For a time the lawyer had him tangled a little, but the point was a technical one, and after Krause explained what he meant to say he got out of his difficulty fairly well. Mr. Manton, was trying to get him to contradict himself as to testimony that he had given before the Coroner at the Rosenthal inquest. Krause had explanations ready at every turn, however.

"Why are you looking at Mr. Whitman?" roared Mr. Manton once, getting very close to the witness.

"I'm not, I'm looking right at you," retorted the witness, not the least perturbed.

Disturbance in Court Room.

It was while Krause was on the stand that a disturbance near the rail of the court room occurred. Gilbert Sutton, 32 years old, a clerk in the office of the Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and a spectator at the trial, in remarks addressed principally to Bernard H. Sandler, the attorney for Jack Rose, Harry Vallon, and Sam Schepps, became very abusive of the waiter and also denounced Mr. Whitman. He was quickly led out of court by Process Server Rooney. Last night Mr. Sandler gave this account of the incident:

"This man Sutton was talking all through the trial and became voluble when the waiter Krause took the stand. He said: 'That fellow on the stand was drilled very well. Whitman drilled him. I saw him hang around Whitman's office. He is wearing one of Whitman's suits of clothes. This case is a frame-up. Well, Whitman will never be Governor with aid of a witness like that.' He also said a great many things unfit for publication. I told one of the court officers, and Chief Process Server Daniel Rooney was notified and hauled him out of court. Chief Clerk Sayre of Mr. Whitman's office came out in the corridor, and Sutton at first denied that he had said anything derogatory. When I confronted him he broke down and said that he had no proof of what he said, and that he was sorry he said it.

"Mr. Sayre took Sutton before Chief Justice Russell of the Court of Special Sessions and a hearing was held in Justice Russell's chambers, where I was asked to state what I had heard. Sutton admitted everything, and Justice Russell took the case under advisement."

Sutton was not arrested, but his case will be further investigated to-day. It is expected that charges of interfering with the court will be formally preferred. Mr. Whitman is particularly interested in the case because Sutton is an employe in the Criminal Court Building.

Krause himself, after he left the stand, was highly elated with the result of his clash with Mr. Manton.

"He tried to flimflam me, and I flimflammed him back," he said.

Mistrial Motion Denied.

In view of the anticipated motion by Martin T. Manton to have a mistrial declared on account of The Globe incident, much surprise was expressed when Mr. Manton did not make his motion at the opening of court yesterday morning. It was then learned that the motions had already been made in chambers, so that the ten jurymen already selected might not hear of the incident at all.

Mr. Manton submitted an affidavit charging that prejudice had been created by the advance publication of Mr. Whitman's speech. In his affidavit he further cited yesterday's story in THE NEW YORK TIMES as adding to that prejudice.

The story concerned the "Harlem conference" where Becker is alleged to have put the finishing touches on the murder plot. It was stated in THE TIMES that Mr. Whitman would attempt to establish definitely that this Harlem meeting was held on June 27, 1912.

Mr. Manton, in referring to THE TIMES, said that the statements were "accurate." He demanded that Justice Seabury call THE TIMES reporter and make him tell where he got the information. The inference was that Mr. Whitman had himself given out this information and that an immediate inquiry should be made.

Justice Seabury denied the motion asking for a mistrial and also a subsequent motion for a change of venue. He did not state his reasons.

Eight talesmen were examined before the first of the two necessary jurors was chosen. Mr. Manton was particular to ask each man whether he had read Saturday's Globe and yesterday's TIMES.

The first of the jurors agreed upon was Frederick A. Sprock, married, a bookkeeper for a ship company at Pier 54 North River, and living at 462 West 151st Street. He said that he had read little about the Becker case, either recently or at the time of the first trial. He was Talesman 316.

Talesman 331 became the twelfth juror, Frederick C. Barrett, 52 years old, a consulting engineer employed by a heating apparatus concern. Mr. Barrett said that he had a wife and family and that he lived at 156 East Fifty-fourth Street. He had lived all his life in New York, he said, and had never served as a trial juror before.

In all, 500 talesmen were subpoenaed for the second Becker case and 331 were examined. At the first trial 350 were subpoenaed and 187 were examined. In the present case Mr. Whitman used twenty-six of his available peremptory challenges and Mr. Manton used fifteen.

When the jury box was filled, Attorney Manton then made a formal motion for the dismissal of the indictment against Becker. It was denied.

The Becker trial will continue at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and Mr. Whitman expects to complete the taking of technical evidence relating to the actual murder before noon. It is expected that Jack Rose will take the stand in the afternoon. His testimony may take a day or more.

NEWSPAPER EDITORS FINED.

Justice Seabury Imposes $1,000 Penalties for Contempt of Court.

Justice Seabury held a special hearing at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon after the Becker jury had withdrawn of the case which had developed out of the premature publication in The Globe on Saturday of an advance copy of the opening address to the jury which District Attorney Whitman had prepared. When the speech was printed the Becker jury was not completed, and court was not even in session.

Henry John Wright, editor of The Globe; George T. Hughes, city editor, and Charles T. Broadhead, a reporter, who had been cited in contempt of court by Justice Seabury, all appeared and came inside the counsel rail. They were represented by John B. Stanchfield. The Commercial Advertiser Association, which publishes The Globe, was also cited in contempt, and was likewise represented by Mr. Stanchfield.

Mr. Stanchfield spoke for all the defendants. He said that the publication of Mr. Whitman's speech came as the result of accident. Mr. Broadhead, the reporter, he said, had reported on Saturday morning to his superiors that there would be no change in the jury box. An edition was going to press just as court was reconvening. Mr. Stanchfield explained, and the speech was printed in good faith. The lawyer called it an honest mistake, but admitted that there had been an error in judgment.

Court's Severe Arraignment.

Justice Seabury, however, did not agree with Mr. Stanchfield. He was angered particularly, he said, because of an introduction that had been written in The Globe to Mr. Whitman's speech. This introduction set forth how Becker and his wife acted when the Prosecutor attacked Becker before the jury. The Justice also attacked the press for misrepresentation, and said that he wished to make an example. Justice Seabury said:

"Under the circumstances, I feel that I have no right to ignore this offense. To do so would reflect upon the administration of justice. While I do not wish to act harshly, or to humiliate by imprisonment those responsible for this contempt, I do feel that the punishment to be imposed should be sufficient to emphasize the reprehensible character of the act and to serve as a warning in the future which may deter others from repeating it. I shall impose the maximum fine which the law permits."

The maximum fine is $250, and it was imposed on each of the defendants, making a total fine of $1,000. Mr. Wright, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Broadhead were paroled in the custody of Mr. Stanchfield and will have until noon to-day to pay their fines. The corporation's fine must also be paid by noon. It was said yesterday that the fines would be paid and that no appeals would be taken.

GEN. BINGHAM ON STAND.

Ex-Commissioner, Testifying in Libel Suit, Accuses Jerome.

Ex-Police Commissioner Bingham took the stand in the Bronx County Supreme Court yesterday in the $100,000 libel suit brought against The Harlem Home News by Joseph A. Wasserman, and revived his old controversy with ex-District Attorney W. T. Jerome concerning Wasserman's character.

Gen. Bingham testified that he had never heard any one say anything good about Wasserman. Then Wasserman's counsel, M. L. Heidenheimer, cross-examined him. Mr. Heidenheimer wanted to know if Gen. Bingham had not asked Mr. Jerome to help him in uncovering vice, and Gen. Bingham replied that he could not recall ever having asked Mr. Jerome's aid. He admitted that Wasserman had been assigned by him to a special squad to aid the then District Attorney. Then he was asked if he had known of Wasserman's reputation before the investigation by Jerome.

"What investigation do you mean? Jerome was always making investigations," replied Gen. Bingham.

Mr. Heidenheimer brought out that Gen. Bingham had assigned another squad to get evidence against Mr. Jerome's squad.

"Did you lay that evidence before the Grand Jury?" he was asked.

"I did after much trouble," he said.

"Do you mean to say that Jerome did not want to prosecute these men against whom you had evidence of graft?"

"I do," was the reply.

HONOR LEGION BENEFIT.

Mayor to Occupy Box at Concert To-night for Slain Policemen's Families.

Mayor Mitchel will occupy a box at the benefit concert which will be given for the Honor Legion Fund of the New York Police Department under the auspices of a Citizens' Committee of Sixty to-night in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. The Mayor's box will be decorated with the national colors and the city emblem and colors.

In addition to Andrew Carnegie, who has subscribed $1,000 for a box, it was announced last night that a subscription had been made by Vincent Astor. The amount of the subscription has not been learned.

Among the box holders are R. Fulton Cutting, Chauncey M. Depew, Thomas F. Ryan, John D. Archbold, Mrs. Charles G. Gates, and George W. Perkins.

The proceeds of the concert are to aid the families of policemen who lose their lives in the performance of duty.

Manolito Funes, the thirteen-year-old pianist, assisted by Florence Anderson-Otis, Miss Mabel McKinley, a relative of the late ex-President; Master Edgar Donovan, and others will give the concert.

NOTASEME

Perfect-Process

Hosiery

Better Looking
Longer Wearing
Costs No More

Pure Thread Silk, 50c
Silk-Lisle - - 25c

FOR PARTICULAR MEN

RESERVE BANKS TO OPEN IN AUGUST

Federal Committee Takes Fresh Step to Expedite Organization of New System.

NAMES CERTIFICATE BANKS

These Will Execute Incorporation in Each Reserve District—Election of Directors Follows.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Another step in the institution of the Federal reserve banking system was taken to-day when the Organization Committee, composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Controller of the Currency, announced the banks designated in the different reserve districts to execute the organization certificates of the several Federal reserve banks. This action was required by the fundamental act of the new system.

In a statement accompanying the list of banks designated the Organization Committee says:

The execution of this certificate will practically complete the incorporation of each Federal reserve bank, and, when filed with the Controller of the Currency, the election of Directors may be immediately proceeded with. The board of each bank will consist of nine Directors. Six of these are elected by ballot by the subscribing banks and three are appointed by the Federal Reserve Board. When this board has been organized the Controller of the Currency will issue his certificate or charter authorizing the Federal reserve banks to begin business.

In order to expedite the incorporation and organization of the several Federal reserve banks, the Secretary of the committee has telegraphed each bank designated, asking that a special meeting be called at once for the purpose of passing a resolution authorizing its officers to execute the organization certificates. Arrangements have been made with each of the designated banks to have their representatives meet in the office of the President of the Clearing House Association of each Federal reserve city as soon as the resolution mailed to each bank has been passed by its Board of Directors.

In the meantime the certificate of organization has been prepared by the committee for each Federal reserve bank and will be mailed at once to the President of the Clearing House Association in each Federal reserve city, to be held by him until the representatives of the designated banks can be convened. In the districts in the East and Middle West the certificates will therefore probably be executed and returned to the committee to be filed with the Controller by May 16 or 17, and the Western districts should be received very shortly thereafter.

By the end of the month it is hoped that the committee will receive nominations for Class A and Class D Directors and the names of the district reserve electors elected by the subscribing banks, so that the vote may be taken early in June. Forms for use in reporting election of district reserve electors and the nominating of candidates will be mailed by the several banks as soon as the organization certificates have been received and filed. Every effort is being made by the committee to expedite this election, so that the Board of Directors of each Federal reserve bank may be organized in ample time to elect officers, select employes and banking quarters, and to place the banks in actual operation by Aug. 1.

The banks designated to execute the certificates in the twelve reserve districts follow:

DISTRICT NO. 1—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF BOSTON.
Connecticut—First Nat. Bank, Bridgeport.
Maine—Casco Nat. Bank, Portland.
Massachusetts—Nat. Shawmut Bank, Boston.
New Hampshire—First Nat. Bank, Concord.
Rhode Island—Nat. Bank of Commerce, Providence.

DISTRICT NO. 2—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York—Irving Nat. Bank, New York; Nat. Park Bank, New York; Nat. Commercial Bank, Albany; Marine Nat. Bank, Buffalo; First Nat. Bank, Syracuse.

DISTRICT NO. 3—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.
Delaware—Union Nat. Bank, Wilmington.
New Jersey—First Nat. Bank, Jersey City; Essex County Nat. Bank, Newark.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Nat. Bank, Philadelphia; Bk. of N. America, Philadelphia.

DISTRICT NO. 4—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND.
Kentucky—Phenix & 3d Nat. Bk., Lexington.
Ohio—First Nat. Bank, Cincinnati; First Nat. Bank, Cleveland; New First Nat. Bank, Columbus.
Pennsylvania—Bk. of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT NO. 5—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND.
Maryland—Merchants & Mechanics' Nat. Bk., Baltimore.
North Carolina—Murchison Nat. Bank, Wilmington.
South Carolina—Palmetto Nat. Bk., Columbia.
Virginia—First Nat. Bank, Roanoke.
West Virginia—Citizens Nat. Bk., Charleston.

DISTRICT NO. 6—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ATLANTA.
Alabama—First Nat. Bank, Montgomery.
Florida—Exchange Nat. Bank, Tampa.
Louisiana—Hibernia Nat. Bk., New Orleans.
Mississippi—First Nat. Bank, Jackson.
Tennessee—First Nat. Bank, Chattanooga.

DISTRICT NO. 7—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO.
Illinois—Continental and Commercial Nat. Bank, Chicago.
Indiana—Nat. City Bank of Indianapolis, Indianapolis.
Iowa—First National Bank, Sioux City.
Michigan—1st & Old Detroit Nat. Bk., Detroit.
Wisconsin—Wisconsin Nat. Bank, Milwaukee.

DISTRICT NO. 8—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS.
Arkansas—German Nat. Bank, Little Rock.
Illinois—Ayres Nat. Bank, Jacksonville.
Indiana—Second Nat. Bank, New Albany.
Kentucky—Nat. Bank of Kentucky, Louisville.
Tennessee—First Nat. Bank, Memphis.

DISTRICT NO. 9—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS.
Minnesota—Capital Nat. Bank, St. Paul.
Montana—Merchants' Nat. Bank, Billings.
North Dakota—First Nat. Bank, Grand Forks.
South Dakota—First Nat. Bank, Lead.
Wisconsin—Commercial Nat. Bank, Oshkosh.

DISTRICT NO. 10—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF KANSAS CITY.
Colorado—Denver Nat. Bank, Denver.
Nebraska—Central Nat. Bank, Lincoln; United States Nat. Bank, Omaha.
Oklahoma—First Nat. Bank, Muskogee.
Wyoming—Rawlins Nat. Bank, Rawlins.

DISTRICT NO. 11—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS.
Louisiana—First Nat. Bank, Shreveport.
Oklahoma—Durant Nat. Bank, Durant.
Texas—First Nat. Bank, El Paso.
Union Nat. Bank, Houston.
First Nat. Bank, San Antonio.

DISTRICT NO. 12—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.
Arizona—Phoenix Nat. Bank, Phoenix.
California—First Nat. Bank, San Francisco.
Oregon—First Nat. Bank, Portland.
Utah—Deseret Nat. Bank, Salt Lake City.
Washington—Nat. Bank of Com., Seattle.

BURNS WILL MEET CHARGES.

Frank Contempt Hearing Deferred Till Friday by Wife's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, May 11.—Because of the serious illness of Mrs. W. J. Burns in New York, Judge B. H. Hill has postponed the hearing of the contempt charges against Mr. Burns and his aid, Dan Lehon, until next Friday. Burns and Lehon are accused of sending the negress, Annie Maude Carter, out of Atlanta after they obtained an affidavit from her, in which she alleged that Jim Conley had confessed to her that he killed Mary Phagan. Judge Hill postponed the hearing after reading a telegram which Mr. Burns sent to his attorneys in regard to his wife's illness.

"You may rest assured that I shall be on hand to answer these outrageous charges," he telegraphed.

Judge Hill will hear next Saturday the motion to set aside the verdict against Frank on the ground that he was not in court when the jury announced its verdict. Solicitor General Dorsey will call Frank's attorneys and Judge Roan, who presided at the trial, as witnesses for the State. It was understood that Frank's attorneys waived his presence, and that Judge Roan thought this a wise move because of the feeling manifested.

BOND FOR IMMIGRANT BOY.

Hebrew Aid Society Again Urges That He Be Allowed to Land.

The Secretary of Labor notified the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society yesterday, in reply to its appeal on behalf of Mrs. Sarah Pogrebensky and her seven-year-old son, who had been ordered deported because he was feeble-minded, that she could land in New York provided a substitute was found to escort the boy back to Samarkand, Turkestan, whence he came.

The manager of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society said last night that the organization had sent a second appeal to Washington asking the Secretary of Labor to allow the boy to land with his mother under a bond that he would never become a public charge. The attention of the Secretary was called to the fact that the family had no relatives in Samarkand, their native city, and there was no one the boy could go back to. Mrs. Pogrebensky will remain on Ellis Island until a final answer is received from Washington.

FLEISCHMAN EXONERATED.

Magistrate Discharges Him, but Holds Actress for Trial.

Magistrate Simms in the Yorkville Police Court, discharged yesterday Joseph Fleischman, proprietor of a Turkish bath establishment in West Forty-second Street, who was arrested on the complaint of Mrs. Mattie Lightfoot, an actress of 193 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. The Magistrate held that no blame attached to Mr. Fleischman, but he held Mrs. Lightfoot in $300 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

The trouble between Fleischman and Mrs. Lightfoot arouse last Friday afternoon when there was an encounter between them in the elevator of the building, which contains Fleischman's baths. Fleischman said Mrs. Lightfoot attacked him after she had been rebuked for improper behavior in the baths.

WHAT'S th' use o' fightin'? Ef you kin lick th' other feller it'd be cowardly t' fight 'im, an' ef he kin lick you it'd be foolish t' try. Better cool off with a pipe o' VELVET an' then arbitrate.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, brings peace into your pipe and conduct. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c.

Coupons of value with Velvet.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

Special Values are being offered in

Silk Dresses for Afternoon and Evening; Pongee and Washable Silk Dresses; Taffeta and Lace Dresses; Pompadour Crepe Dresses; Charmeuse and Crepe de Chine Dresses, with combination of Roman stripes.

Also Dancing Frocks, Yachting and Seashore Dresses; and Walking Dresses.

Latest styles. Superior materials and workmanship.

The remainder of the Imported Dresses in stock have been marked at extraordinary reductions from original prices.

FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES STORED IN VAULTS ON THE PREMISES

(Telephone 7000 Murray Hill)

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

GIMBELS

Dry Cold Air Vaults for Furs, Rugs and Draperies
Telephone Madison Square 8200.
Fur Storage Desk, Extension 35.
Third Floor

"CAMPERS' LANE"

Again Invites Nature Lovers to Enjoy Its Outdoor Display On the Rear Cross Aisle

This splendid object lesson in how to enjoy one's self this Summer is the annual excursion of the GIMBEL Sporting Goods Store from its regular quarters on the Fourth Floor.

It presents, in a "clearing" two hundred feet long, a valuable group of suggestions to the man, woman or child who expects to spend as much time as possible this Summer out of doors. The exhibit is flanked on each end by one of the

Kenyon Take-Down Houses

(Gimbel Brothers, sole distributors for Greater New York).

Fully equipped with everything to make camp life comfortable.

During this week the factory representative of the R. L. Kenyon Company will be here to explain the advantages of Kenyon Houses. Prices are $89.06 for a One-Room House, full size, to $339.30 for a Five-Room House of ample size. Prices include freight to New York.

The Mullins Canoes and Rowboats

The Mullins Canvas Covered Cedar Canoes have open gunwales, allowing them to be dumped without difficulty. Prices:
16-ft., $39 18-ft., $41
Mullins Pressed Steel Rowboats, which cannot leak or sink, $35 to $41.

Maine Cedar Sponson Canoes

In a graceful model, but with sufficient beam to make them perfectly safe.
16-ft., $42.50 17-ft., $45 18-ft., $47.50
Sailing outfits, including leeboard, $15. Paddles, $1.50.
Tunnel Stern Motor Boats, favorites for use in shoal water, because they only draw six inches. With 3 H. P. Ferro Motor, $240, including freight to New York.

Lawn and Camp Furniture

Couch Hammocks, $8 to $45.
Swinging Hammocks, $1.25 to $10.
Camp Chairs and Stools, 30c to $2.25.
Lawn Settees, $1.50 to $2.75.
Croquet Sets, $1 to $30.

Couch Hammock Outfits—Special

Entirely chain hung, without rope; comfortable mattress; hammock made of heavy khaki duck.

Usual price,	$12.00	Special Price, $13.50
Shadewell Canopy,	4.50	
Iron Stand,	3.00	
Total,	$19.50	

Rear Cross Aisle, Main Floor

The complete stocks of Tennis, Golf, Fishing, Baseball, Guns, Roller Skates, Bathing Suits, and all other sorts of Sporting Goods are shown on the Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564, 566, 568 Fifth Avenue at 46th St.

Semi-Annual Clearance

The season's most successful models at

Reductions Ranging From One-Quarter—One-Third—to Half Former Prices

TAILLEUR SUITS COSTUME SUITS
GOWNS DRESSES BLOUSES
COATS CAPE-COATS CAPES

MILLINERY $8, $12, $25

Formerly $25 to $65

A. & F. Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Spirit of the Waters

The canoe braves are on the river.

Dipping paddles punctuate the murmured chant of the boatmen.

We have news for ye, brothers of the Indian.

The Borden Canoe—the new special product of the A. & F. Co.—a genuine triumph for sportsmen and for the lady of the lake.

Hunter's model, Portage model, Lake model and Pleasure model—13 to 18 feet long, 34 to 37 in. wide, 12 to 13 in. deep.

With two cane seats and extra wide outrails, $31.50 to $35.50. Dark green or battleship gray.

Headquarters for Canoe Sundries, Paddles, Seats and Cushions.

Distinctive English Fishing Rods

New importations for the trout and bass seasons.

Made of split bamboo, finished in dark green, with mountings of gun metal finish.

Prices, $37.50 up.

The famous new John Holt Schooling rods from England, for salmon and heavy sea fishing.

Fly rods from $1, $3 and $5 up. Fishing tackle and artificial bait of every tested variety.

Abercrombie & Fitch Golf Clubs

Correctly representing the newest English and American ideas.

Getting away from the heavy drivers and brassies—coming down to 12½ and 13½ ounce wooden clubs, strictly hand made.

No more "whippy" shafts—good stiff shafts to get the distance.

Drivers and brassies, with air-dried persimmon and dogwood heads, air-dried hickory shafts and Duro calf grips, $2.50.

All clubs made in our own workshops—the most complete assortment in the country.

Any club duplicated exactly, or repaired. Ladies' clubs and left-handed clubs a specialty.

Women's Sporting Suits, Skirts and Hats

A. & F. Co. sports clothes and hats for women are the sensation of the season.

English Tweed and homespun suits for golf, motoring, fishing and tramping, from $35 up.

Separate sports skirts, smart new model as in cut, of linen crash, $8.

In English Tweeds and Viyella flannel at various prices.

Silk and flannel outing shirts. Middy blouses from 75 cents.

Tennis dresses, canoe dresses, camping dresses. Latest English sports capes.

Hats and shoes for all sporting purposes.

Write for our new Booklet, "Summer Sporting and Country Clothes for Women."

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President.

53-57 West 36th St., New York

IMMUNITY QUESTION IN NEW HAVEN CASE

Department of Justice Officials Reluctant to Have Mellen Testify in Federal Inquiry.

MAY SUE FOR BILLARD CASH

Former Vice President Byrnes Says Road Under His Direction Never Spent Money on Legislators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A conference will be held here to-morrow between Attorney General McReynolds and Joseph W. Folk, chief counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to determine whether Charles S. Mellen, former head of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system, shall be called to testify in the investigation which the Interstate Commerce Commission is conducting under a resolution of the Senate into the financial operations of the railroad.

Mr. Folk was insistent to-day that Mr. Mellen should be made to tell all he knew about the New Haven's financial deals and particularly its relations with John L. Billard and the Billard Company, which have figured in the testimony heretofore.

The Department of Justice, however, has from the outset doubted the wisdom of the investigation now under way, believing that it would bring out no new facts, but would hamper the Government in its efforts to prosecute those who squandered the money of the road and those possibly who made personal profit out of its many financial transactions. The point involved is whether Mr. Mellen's appearance under oath will give him immunity from prosecution under the indictments pending against him and under any future indictments which may be returned by Federal Grand Juries against officers of the New Haven system for their part in the financial transactions of the New Haven Company and its subsidiaries.

The testimony of John L. Billard that he personally pocketed $2,743,500 profit in the deal in the stock of the Boston & Maine, contradicted as it is by the testimony of Mr. Mellen that the New Haven Road shared in the profit, has changed the situation somewhat. It is now believed by lawyers interested in the case that Mr. Billard can be compelled to make restitution of a part of the sum to the stockholders, who, it is asserted by the investigators, have been defrauded with the knowledge and consent of the New Haven management.

Mr. Mellen arrived here to-day, and was in conference to-night with his personal counsel, John H. W. Crim, and Chief Counsel Folk of the commission. It was understood that Mr. Folk had determined to put Mr. Billard on the stand to-morrow, but was deterred from taking any positive action in that connection until the return of Attorney General McReynolds to Washington. Mr. McReynolds is expected here to-morrow morning.

When the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its hearing this morning into the affairs of the New Haven Railroad, James F. Curtis of Boston, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the Taft Administration, appeared as an assistant to the Government counsel. Mr. Curtis was engaged by the Public Utilities Commission of Massachusetts at the hearing on the New Haven Railroad expenses, and is familiar with the testimony taken at that time.

Walker D. Hines, attorney for the New Haven Railroad, attended the hearing to-day and took part in the examination of witnesses.

Timothy E. Byrnes of Boston, former Vice President of the New Haven, in charge of legislative matters and publicity, was the principal witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day in connection with the New Haven. Mr. Byrnes declared that he was not in the confidence of the New Haven Company now, and seemed to be the only fellow on the outside.

Under cross-examination with regard to some of the vouchers contained in "several trunks full" that Chief Counsel Folk is having sorted out for the purposes of this investigation, Mr. Byrnes, while admitting liberal expenditures to newspaper reporters, legislative counsel, advertisers, Harvard professors, confidential advisers, and others, declared: The New Haven Railroad has never spent under my direction one dollar to influence members of the Legislature." He afterwards explained that long ago he learned that money spent for lobbying was practically thrown away.

Objected to Being Called "Tim."

The proceedings were enlivened by a wordy tilt between Mr. Byrnes and Chief Counsel Folk of the commission, who alluded to the witness in the course of his examination as "Tim" Byrnes.

"I ask that you call me Timothy Byrnes," requested the witness, his face coloring with anger.

"I will call you what I please," retorted Mr. Folk, also showing some heat.

"I demand that I be treated with courtesy," answered Byrnes, looking to Examiner Gartner, who was presiding.

"It seems to me," remarked Mr. Gartner, "that the witness should be called by the name he requests."

"There are many of us who would not be here if we had not been in politics," said Mr. Byrnes pointedly to Mr. Folk in reply to one of his questions when discussing the sums of money given to Practical Politics, a Boston publication whose influence as an inactive force he thought was probably more potent than it would be as an active affirmative agent. "Many men, for instance, are more influential off of a committee than on it."

Mr. Byrnes was closely interrogated regarding the employment of H. B. Knowles, a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, during a legislative recess, while Knowles was a member of a committee that had under consideration the question of whether it was advisable to allow the New Haven to increase its investment in trolley company holdings in Western Massachusetts.

Mr. Folk asked if it were not true that Knowles at this time was being paid at the rate of $8,000 a year by the New Haven, and if Mr. Byrnes did not know that the road was interested in the trolley matter.

"Personally I did not know of it," answered Mr. Byrnes.

"Do you not know that Knowles signed a report favoring the road?"

"I do not know it, but I have heard that statement made," said Mr. Byrnes.

Mr. Folk asked Mr. Byrnes if he had consulted with any other official of the road as to retaining Mr. Knowles. Mr. Byrnes said he had not. The witness explained that Knowles had been in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad for many years, and then studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was anxious to get some legal work with the New Haven, and in the Summer of 1912 was employed at $250 a month. Knowles's duty was to keep a sharp lookout as he traveled over the road, and make suggestions as to improvements the company could make.

"Was there anything confidential about the work Mr. Knowles did?" Mr. Folk asked.

"He did nothing that I would object to telling all about."

The witness was asked if $59,000 had not been paid to J. Otis Wardwell in four years.

"Probably that total is correct if the vouchers say so," replied Mr. Byrnes. "At first he received $12,000 a year, and in the last year I paid him $20,000, and would have given him $40,000 if I had been compelled to do so. I put a high value on his services. He advised me almost daily as to the attacks being made on the New Haven at that time by financiers. He told me how to steer clear of these attacks."

"Did Mr. Wardwell give any advice as to influencing legislation?"

"He did not."

"Did the attacks continue?"

"Yes, they became more violent, but you would not blame the physician in a serious case because the patient died."

"Did he call on these financiers and try to remove the opposition to the New Haven?"

"Oh, yes."

The witness said he saw Charles H. Innis about once a week during the time Mr. Innis's employment by the road and his counsel especially was sought regarding the Workingmen's Compensation act and in matters relating to taxation. He said Mr. Innis received $3,000 a year at first and later more was paid to him.

"Were there any other special advisers employed by you?"

"I do not recall any."

Prof. Bruce Wyman's Duties.

Prof. Bruce Wyman, Mr. Byrnes said, was employed at $10,000 annually. His duties consisted in going before the Interstate Commerce Commission whenever it was necessary in rate cases.

Mr. Folk then inquired about members of Prof. Wyman's family who were on the New Haven payroll.

"I only employed Prof. Wyman," said Mr. Byrnes, "but he employed his father, a brother, and a brother-in-law, A. L. Richards, to deliver addresses before trade boards and other organizations."

Mr. Byrnes said Richards aimed particularly at trying to have the organizations which he addressed adopt a favorable attitude toward the New Haven. He received $50 a day, Mr. Byrnes thought.

"Do you know anything about $100,000 paid to E. D. Robbins for molding public sentiment?"

"I don't know anything about it."

A number of vouchers for payments made to various persons, which had been signed by him, were shown to Mr. Byrnes, but he could not recall what many of them were for. He explained that Arthur P. Russell, an assistant attorney in the legal department of the New Haven in Boston, frequently had arranged payments to different people for publicity work or other services, and he had approved the vouchers when they were handed to him by Mr. Russell.

Mr. Folk exhibited a voucher showing a payment of $435 made in March, 1912, to H. C. Page of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Byrnes could not remember what it was for.

"Was it for influencing legislation?"

"I did not make any payments for anything like that."

Mr. Folk then read a letter dated March 20, 1912, written from the New Haven's Boston office to General Auditor J. M. Tomlinson of the road, in which it was stated that, in reply to an inquiry regarding the voucher for $435, it was "in connection with the expense of legislation for the acquirement of the Massachusetts trolley lines." It was signed T. E. Byrnes.

"Is that your signature?" the witness was asked.

Mr. Byrnes examined the writing closely. "It is not my signature," he declared.

Mr. Folk then asked him to write his name, which he did.

"The resemblance is close," remarked the chief counsel.

Mr. Byrnes said he had never seen the letter or heard of it before, that he did not know of any employment given to Mr. Page, and could not imagine what the expenditure was for. He expressed the opinion that the letter and his signature must have been written by his former secretary, T. W. Hoogs, who probably had a good reason for doing so, and he had no doubt, whatever, the purpose of the expenditure, was a proper one.

It is possible that Mr. Page, or possibly Mr. Hoogs, who is a very old man, may be asked to come to Washington to testify as to the character of this voucher and the circumstances surrounding it, as in the opinion of Chief Counsel Folk it may lead to important developments.

Paid Holding Company's Dividends

George B. Phippen, agent of the Treasurer of the New Haven and Treasurer of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, testified that since April 1, 1913, the New Haven each six months had paid the amount necessary to enable the Holding Company to pay dividends on its preferred stock, the aggregate being $1,224,887.97. About $112,000 annually went to outside stockholders, Mr. Phippen said, the remainder going back to the New Haven.

Mr. Phippen was asked if he had ever made any payments to Mr. Byrnes. He said he thought he had, but could not say offhand. He explained that no books were kept of payments of this kind, but that each day's business was reported by him to the Treasurer of the New Haven. Memoranda were kept only for the day, he said.

He was questioned as to various purchases of stock, Mr. Folk referring to records, and was asked how he could make these purchases out of a fund of $5,000.

Mr. Phippen explained that he could not remember the details of all these transactions, but added:

"These purchases often were made at auction sales. I would telephone to Treasurer A. S. May of the New Haven and the money would be sent to me."

"Were any shares of the Boston & Maine Railroad acquired by the Boston Railroad Holding Company after you became Treasurer?" inquired Mr. Folk.

"None," replied the witness.

Mr. Phippen explained that he had canceled notes of the Boston Railroad Holding Company for $3,370,082, which had been turned over to him by the former treasurer. He identified a demand note for that amount issued to the New Haven for 22,581 shares of Boston & Maine stock.

"Did your company ever issue any notes to Mr. Billard or to the Billard Company?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Not while I was treasurer," said Mr. Phippen, "and we issued none to anybody else."

"When was the last dividend of the Boston & Maine paid?"

"As of April 1, 1913."

Since that time, the witness explained, the New Haven Railroad had paid each six months the amount necessary to enable the Boston Railroad Holding Company to pay dividends on its preferred stock.

Deficits Made Up by the Railroad.

"Any deficit," said Mr. Phippen, "in our amounts on hand was made up by the New Haven. On July 1, 1913, that advance amounted to $310,000; on Oct. 18, 1913, $27,000, and on Jan. 1, 1914, $545,878.

"These sums were advanced by the New Haven to pay Boston Railroad Holding Company's dividends?" suggested Mr. Folk.

"Yes, and to pay taxes and other expenses," replied the witness.

"The total is how much?" inquired Mr. Folk.

"It aggregates $1,224,887.05," replied the witness, referring to his books.

"Is the amount unsecured?"

"Yes, unsecured."

"How much did the New Haven forego in its dividends from the Boston Railroad Holding Company?"

"If I understand you, it did not forego anything. It received just the same dividends as any other stockholder. The New Haven paid the money for the dividends to the Boston Railroad Holding Company and then received from the Old Colony Trust Company, which distributes the dividends, its full share as a stockholder."

"Are the dividends of the Boston Holding Company guaranteed by the New Haven?"

"We get the money necessary to pay them from the New Haven," said Mr. Phippen.

Out of these amounts paid to the Boston Railroad Holding Company by the New Haven, Mr. Phippen said about $56,000 each six months, or $112,000 annually, went to outside stockholders, the remainder going back to the New Haven.

"So the actual cost to the New Haven was $112,000 a year?" asked Mr. Folk.

"Yes, approximately," Phippen replied.

"The books show the stock of the Boston Holding Company cost the New Haven $24,493,900, to which must be added the $112,000," said Mr. Folk. "Now if the $24,493,900 were invested in other ways, it would bring into the New Haven's treasury more than $900,000. Would it not have been better to make an investment of this kind?"

"Well, I believe I would rather have had it that way," Phippen answered.

"Was the holding company not managed by the New Haven?"

"I do not know."

"Who appointed you Treasurer?"

"As I recall, it was Mr. Mellen."

"Who are the Directors?"

"I do not know."

Mr. Hines protested against the attempt of Chief Counsel Folk to force Mr. Phippen to remember details of transactions happening years ago. The commission agreed, and Mr. Phippen was excused.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS

The Management of Real Estate—Sales Rentals & Mortgage Loans

62 Cedar St.

Established 1868

LABOR CHIEFS WIN IN SUPREME COURT

Gompers, Mitchell, and Morrison Freed for All Time of Old Contempt Charges.

RULING TAKES WIDE SCOPE

Statute of Limitations the Main Reason, but Contempt Is Placed in Category of Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The contempt proceedings against Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, Vice President, and Frank Morrison, Secretary, which have dragged on in various courts since 1911, were ended to-day when the Supreme Court of the United States reversed the lower courts and dismissed the case. This ends the suit for all time, and means that none of the three labor men, who were sentenced by Justice Daniel Thew Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, will undergo punishment for the alleged violation of the local court's injunction against acts of conspiracy against the Bucks Stove and Range Company.

To-day's ruling is expected to have far-reaching consequences on contempt trials of the future. The major reason advanced by the court for dismissing the action was that the statute of limitations had run against the alleged offenses before the inquiry into the acts of the labor leaders began. But that simple reason involves the important legal point that contempt of court is a crime and comes under the general constitutional provisions against crime.

In severely restricting a Federal Court's power to punish contempt, the Supreme Court to-day sharply distinguished between contempts committed in the presence of the court and those, like the one under consideration, involving only "constructive contempt" in the violation of judicial injunctions. The court also emphasized the fact that the inquiry into the labor leaders' alleged contempt of court was altogether for the punishment of past offenses, and not to obedience for the future.

Suggests Spirit of Vengeance.

This reference, while mildly worded, seemed to imply that the sentence in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia had been imposed in a spirit of vengeance. It is not unlikely that to-day's decision will be heard in the impeachment proceedings against Justice Wright, now under consideration before the House Committee on Judiciary.

While asserting that contempts were crimes, the court to-day said that it was highly doubtful whether an indictment for contempt of a Federal Court would lie. The opinion also spoke favorably of trial by jury of contempt cases of the kind at issue and cited the fact that such a procedure was in vogue in England. In answer to the argument that for the protection of their dignity courts needed the power to punish contempts peremptorily, the high tribunal said that in the old days when violence was far greater than now, the practice seemed to have been to punish contempts according to fixed criminal forms.

To-day's proceedings grew out of the case of Gompers versus the Bucks Stove and Range Company. Proceedings by the Bucks Company against the labor leaders were dismissed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia without prejudice as to the question of contempt for violation of the decree of Dec. 18, 1907, restraining the labor leaders from certain acts of conspiracy against the stove company. The Supreme Court of the District the next day appointed a committee to investigate the alleged contempt.

Punished for Past Acts.

"The inquiry," says the court's opinion, "was directed solely with a view to punishment for past acts, not to secure obedience for the future, and to avoid repetition it will be understood that all that we have to say concerns proceedings of this sort only, and, further, only proceedings for such contempt not committed in the presence of the court."

The Committee of Inquiry reported on June 6, 1911, charging specific violations of the injunction. The defendants pleaded the statute of limitations and not guilty. The statute of limitations was held not to apply, and all three defendants were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. The Court of Appeals reduced the sentence to thirty days for Mr. Gompers and to a fine of $500 each for Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison.

The writ of error and the appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States were denied, but a writ of certiorari was granted. The Judge of the Supreme Court of the district in an unusual proceeding also sought a writ of certiorari to prevent the curtailment of sentence ordered by the Court of Appeals. That writ was denied to-day as being lost in the general disposition of the case.

The injunction of Dec. 18, 1907, was not operative until Dec. 23. It was made permanent on March 23, 1908.

Proceeding against the labor leaders began on May 16, 1911, so that the three-year statute of limitations would exclude all offenses prior to May 16, 1908. But as the report of the committee mentioned a few offenses after March 23, the Supreme Court rejected the technicality and discussed the whole subject.

Charges Against Gompers.

The charges against Gompers were: That he hurried the publication of the January number of The American Federationist before the injunction went into effect, publishing the Bucks Company on the "We Don't Patronize" list; that he circulated other copies in January, 1908; that after Dec. 23, 1907, he suggested that the unions were free to boycott the Bucks Company, and in February, 1908, he said that violation of the injunction outside the District of Columbia was not punishable.

Eleven other counts set forth other aspects of these various allegations. The heaviest count was that in November, 1909, Mr. Gompers said the injunction was so improper that other judges were criticising Justice Wright for issuing it and that it was the duty of all good citizens to disobey it. The boycott was not called off until July, 1910.

"But," says the court's opinion, "this is not an indictment for a conspiracy. It is a charge of specific acts in disobedience of an injunction. The acts are not charged as evidence, but as substantive offenses; each of them, so far as it is a contempt, was punishable as such, and was charged as such, and therefore each must be judged by itself; and so we come to what, as we have already intimated, is the real question in the case.

"It is urged in the first place that contempts cannot be crimes, because, although punished by imprisonment and therefore if crime, infamous, they are not within the protection of the constitution and the amendments giving a right of trial by jury, &c., to persons charged with such crimes. But the provisions of the constitution are not mathematical formulas having their essence in form. They are organic, living institutions transplanted from English soil. Their significance is vital, not formal.

Contempts Defined.

"It does not follow that contempts of this class under consideration are no crimes, or rather in the language of the statute, offenses, because trial by jury, as it has been gradually worked out and fought out, has been thought not to extend to them as a matter of constitutional rights. These contempts are infractions of the law visited with punishment as such. If such acts are not criminal, we are in error as to the most fundamental characteristics of crime as that word has been understood in English speech. So truly are they crimes that it seems to be proved that in the early law they were punished only by the usual criminal procedure, and that at least in England it seems that they still may be, and preferably are, tried in that way.

"We come then to the construction of the statute. It has assumed that the concluding words, 'unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within three years' limit the offenses given the benefit of the act to those usually prosecuted in that way, and the counsel for the petitioners were at some pains to show that the charges of the committee amounted to an information, a matter that opens vistas of antiquarian speculation.

"But this question is not one to be answered by refinements and curious inquiries. In our opinion the proper interpretation of the statute begins with the substantive, not with the adjective part. The substantive portion of the statute is that no person shall be tried for any offense within a certain time. These words are of universal scope. What follows is a natural way of explaining that the proceedings must begin within three years; indictment and information being the usual mode by which they are begun, very likely no other having occurred to those who drew the law.

Needs Speedy Punishment.

"Indeed, the punishment of these offenses peculiarly needs to be speedy, if it is to occur. The argument loses little of its force, if it should be determined hereafter, that in the present state of the law an indictment would not lie for contempt of a court of the United States.

'If even the statute does not cover the case, by its express words, as we think it does, still, in dealing with the punishment of crime, a rule should be laid down, if not by Congress by this court. The power to punish for contempt must have some limit in time, and in defining that limit we should have regard to what has been the policy of the law from the foundation of the Government.

"By analogy, if not by enactment, the limit is three years. This case cannot be concluded otherwise so well as in the language of Chief Justice Marshall in a case where the statute was held to be applicable to an action of debt for a penalty. Chief Justice Marshall said: 'It is contended that the prosecutions limited by this law, are those only which are carried on in the form of an indictment or information, and in those where the penalty is demanded by an action of debt. But if the words of an act be examined they will be found to apply not to any particular mode of proceeding, but generally to any prosecution, trial, or punishment for the offense. It is not declared that no indictment shall be found. But it is declared that no person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished. In expounding this law, it deserves some consideration, that if it does not limit action of debt for penalties, those actions might, in many cases, be brought at any distance of time. This would be utterly repugnant to the genius of our laws. In a country where not even treason can be prosecuted after a lapse of three years, it could scarcely be supposed that an individual would remain forever liable to a pecuniary forfeiture.'

"The result is that the judgments based, as they are, mainly upon offences that could not be taken into considerations, must be reversed."

WIFE SUES F. J. QUINBY.

Alleges Real Estate Promoter Pawned Her Jewelry.

An action for divorce has been begun in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Helen Quinby against Frederick J. Quinby, ex-President of the Tangier Development Company of Sayville, L. I., who promoted a big land development on Long Island two years ago.

Mrs. Quinby in 1912 made a raid on the Powell House in Handsome Avenue, Sayville, and asserted that she found her husband there with another woman who was known as his wife, Frank White and George Hutchinson, who accompanied her on the raid will testify for her.

Quinby organized the Tangier Development Company in 1912 with offices at 185 Madison Avenue, Manhattan. During that Summer he floated loans for more than $2,000,000. Mrs. Quinby alleges that her husband has contributed nothing to her support for years and that he pawned her jewels.

SUES MRS. SIMMONS.

Former Housekeeper Charges Banker's Widow with Slander.

Miss Florence Halstead, through her attorney, Mirabeau L. Towns, brought suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Mrs. Julia G. Simmons, widow of the late J. Edward Simmons, banker and former President of the New York Stock Exchange, in which she asks for $25,000 damages for alleged slander. Miss Halstead charges that Mrs. Simmons has slandered her in the presence of members of the Simmons family, and that she threatened to repeat the allegations to Mrs. Russell Sage and to "other noted women who are engaged in the benevolent work of assisting indigent persons."

According to Mr. Towns, Miss Halstead, who was formerly wealthy and comes of a prominent family here, obtained employment from Mrs. Simmons as companion and housekeeper, but resigned her place.

TIRED OUT?---SYSTEM CLOGGED

Dead tired? Can hardly drag one weary leg after the other? Is that the way you feel when you come home at night, too tired to play with the children or talk to your wife? You're being poisoned; your system is clogged with decaying food. Get that splendid European habit of flushing out the intestines with Hercules Water, the mild, but certain Hungarian aperient. All druggists. Elsner-Mendelson Co., 90 West Street, New York.

IT LIFTS HERCULES WATER THE LOAD
IT LIFTS THE LOAD

SEE ROADS CRIPPLED BY NEW TRUST BILL

Ban on Interlocking Control Will Tear Their Systems Apart, Say Lovett and Thom.

FOR EXEMPTING CARRIERS

They Ask Senate to Confine Provision to Industrial Corporations —Roads Not Secretive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The opposition of railroad interests to the sections of the Senate Trust bill relating to common carriers was vigorously asserted before the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day by a delegation headed by Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railway Directorate, and A. P. Thom, Chief Counsel for the Southern Railroad. The application of the bill's prohibition against interlocking Directorates to railroads, they declared, would mean the disruption of all the great railway systems of the country.

The critics of the bill took the view that there might be ample ground for forbidding the interlocking management of great industrial corporations, whose affairs ordinarily were clothed with secrecy and who might, through common officials, work material wrongs to the public without detection. But the railroads, they pointed out, had no secrecy. The harm a railroad could do would be in imposing rates and conditions of traffic, they said. But such wrongs were already prevented by the powers vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission. A flat prohibition of interlocking control, they argued, would simply tear systems asunder and divorce all branch lines from the parent trunk.

"The enactment into law of this bill," said Mr. Lovett, "in my opinion, would cause the greatest shock to railroad securities that has been felt in years. I came here to represent the railroad executives.

"What I say is submitted with the hope that it will help the committee in its efforts to pass just legislation. I recognize that there is a demand for some of the proposed legislation. The railroad men wish to give their views as to the effect of the enactment into law of the provisions of this measure.

"I will take up the section that prohibits participation in interstate commerce of railroads and industrial corporations that compete for business and have interlocking Directors. I can see why the Government should not allow common Directors in industrial corporations that compete, for they have secrets from the public. Railroads have no such secrets now, as the Interstate Commerce Commission has to give its permission to change rates. Therefore, the railroads should be dealt with separately. Railroads and industrial corporations are fundamentally different."

Judge Lovett discussed in some detail the sections of the bill prohibiting or limiting interlocking Directorates, on interlocking stock ownership, and the common control of two or more competing companies through a holding company or agency. All these inhibitions apply to common carriers as well as to industrials.

"If Congress is going to legislate on matters of this sort," said Judge Lovett, "that legislation ought to be direct, making unlawful such interlocking relations, instead of merely barring a corporation that disobeys the bill's recommendations from interstate commerce. Directors are elected by stockholders and corporations, and cannot always control those elections. Laws ought not to be passed that will be inoperative. I find nothing in this bill that makes the election of a Director of one company who is a Director of a competing company unlawful. That is what the bill should provide.

"If it is to be the policy of the Government to abolish interlocking Directorates, the law should be applied to individuals. If you would prohibit common Directors, do it directly, and not in the way you propose here. This bill ought to be changed so as to distinguish between independent and subsidiary corporations.

"I believe that if this law you propose is to be retroactive all great railroad systems in this country will be disrupted, and there will be the greatest shock to railroad securities ever known in the history of the United States.

"In my opinion, Congress should let stand the railroad systems that now comply with the provisions of the Sherman law and not make this bill retroactive. Leave alone what is now not in conflict with the Sherman law."

"Do you think the proposed law would apply to the present situation?" he was asked.

"I do," said Judge Lovett. "If passed as it now stands, this bill prohibits a road from having its own Directors on the board of subsidy or leased lines. If such directorates as are here described are lawful now they should not be made unlawful by a new law. The enactment of this law with this prohibition would cause widespread disruption in the railroad systems of this country. Great lines would have to dispose of their stock in subsidiaries.

"I have not found any demand for prohibiting common Directors on competing railroads, but I may not know just what the people are thinking. I can see where it would be wise to prohibit a banker from being a Director on a railroad or to prohibit a man interested in a material corporation, for instance. But if we prohibit common Directors on railroads there is no telling just where this sort of thing will lead to."

Mr. Thom said the bill made it possible for a system such as the Pennsylvania to go entirely out of business merely by creating an interlocking board. He did not expect to see that happen, but it made similar action possible for smaller and less financially successful systems.

Gave 23,317 Postal Jobs.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Postmaster General Burleson pointed with pride today to the fact that since he became the head of the postal establishment, fourteen months ago, he had appointed 23,317 Postmasters, 5,171 of whom were of the Presidential grade and 18,146 of the fourth class.

There were at the beginning of the present year in the United States and its possessions 5,610 Presidential Post Offices and 48,990 fourth-class offices, a grand total of 57,540.

BERNARD DILLON ARRESTED

Ex-Jockey with Earl Van Camp in Row at Hotel Claridge.

Earl Van Camp, 32 years old, who said he was a manufacturer of Indianapolis, and Bernard Murphy, 24 years old, who said he was a salesman for the Van Camp Company, both at the Hotel Astor, were arrested early this morning in the Hotel Claridge at Forty-fourth Street and Broadway and taken to the West Forty-seventh Street police station where they were charged with disorderly conduct. The arrest grew out of a dispute with the head waiter over the service.

According to the head waiter, Henry Schuppe, Van Camp and Murphy came to the restaurant shortly before midnight with two women companions. Murphy threw a match stand at him, he said, and a general row ensued. The women companions of the young men fled to the street. Somebody blew a police whistle, and a large crowd gathered on Broadway.

Capt. Ormsby of the West Forty-seventh Street Station hustled the prisoners into the patrol wagon and started them for the Night Court. The court was closed. Before the patrol wagon returned to the police station a taxicab filled with young men rolled up in front of the police station and several men offered cash bail for the prisoners.

According to the police and friends of both of the men arrested, the man who originally described himself as Bernard Murphy, is Bernard Dillon, the former English jockey and husband of Marie Lloyd, the actress.

STRIKERS STAB YOUTH.

Drivers Took Hotel Gregorian Guest for Non-Union Worker.

George Crummey, 17 years old, who lives with his father at the Hotel Gregorian in West Thirty-fifth Street, was attacked at 6 o'clock last night at Marginal and Twenty-first Streets by six men. He was stabbed in the back four times by a man with a penknife, who then stabbed him in the face.

The police believe that Crummey was mistaken for a strike breaker by drivers for a transportation company in Nineteenth Street, who are on strike. A Bellevue ambulance was called and Surgeon Auringer dressed Crummey's wounds. The youth refused to go to the hospital and was taken to the hotel in one of the automobiles of the Rowland Gas & Electric Automobile Company at Twentieth Street and East River, by whom he is employed.

CITY BREVITIES.

A luncheon will be given to Sir William Willcox, K. C. M. G., at the Whitehall Club by the Pilgrim Society on May 15. Sir William is the engineer of the Assuan Dam and a system of irrigation in Egypt.

A special meeting of subscribers to the Montefiore Home will be held at the institution, Gun Hill Road, on Sunday, May 17, to authorize change of name from Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Invalids and Country Sanitarium for Consumptives to Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases and Country Sanitarium.

Miss Melinda Scott, the new President of the Women's Trade Union League, said yesterday that her first work will be to organize waitresses in lunchrooms.

While crossing Seventh Avenue near Fifty-seventh Street last evening Alexander Golden, 24 years old, a student, of 140 East Nineteenth Street, was run down by an auto truck owned by W. & J. Sloane. He sustained severe contusions and was taken to Flower Hospital.

Sunday Excursion $3 to WASHINGTON Via ROYAL BLUE LINE

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL READING and BALTIMORE & OHIO RR'S.

Sundays, May 17, May 31, June 14.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 Midnight Saturdays. Returning leave Washington 4 P. M.

Tickets on sale one week prior to excursion at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 379, 1376 and 1440 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., N. Y., 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn. Sale limited for each date.

For Girls who have Parents to bring up

and for parents who are looking for sons-in-law—and for all who enjoy love and laughter—there is a new book, called "The Marryers," by Irving Bacheller. There is Socrates Potter in it, and a young couple, and the path they follow is in clear air above the slime and the dust. "It's a ticklesome kind of book," says one reader, and another found that "a journey of about a thousand laughs will land one at the climax of the story a wiser and a better American." This new book is called "The Marryers."

TO-DAY

At Any Book-store

Harper & Brothers, N. Y.

Regal Shoes
Smart Style for Every Occasion

BOULEVARD COLONIAL $5

Quarter of Silk-Figured Brocade; new Elastic Instep Band (see sketch) decorated with oxidized finished buckle; lined with non-stain, non-slip pearl coze.

The elastic Instep Band prevents slipping at the heel.

AT LAST THE OBJECTION-IN-CHIEF TO PUMPS ---SLIPPING---HAS BEEN REMOVED. THE COLONIAL PICTURED ABOVE, UNITES THE WINSOME SMARTNESS OF THE PUMP WITH THE WELCOME SECURITY OF THE BOOT. THE ANKLE-STRAP FASTENING IS CUNNINGLY CONCEALED. EQUALLY AVAILABLE FOR STREET OR WAXED FLOOR.

REGAL SHOE COMPANY

MANHATTAN
175 Broadway
Broadway at 10th Street
Broadway at 27th Street
Broadway at 37th Street
6th Ave. at 21st Street
14th Street at 3rd Ave.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
40 West 34th Street

BROOKLYN
301 Broadway
1049 Broadway
466 Fifth Avenue
1375 Broadway
512 Fulton Street

NEWARK
825 Broad Street

JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Avenue

Shoes Sent Parcel Post on Receipt of Price.

Revillon Frères
ESTABLISHED 1723

Fur Storage and Remodeling

We store furs in the carefully regulated temperature of a building devoted exclusively to storage purposes. Full insurance, moderate charges, quick and courteous service.

Remodeling and repair orders placed now at summer rates can be carried out at a decided saving in cost.

Call 3761 Gramercy

19 West 34th St., New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

All Leathers $6

The Aristo Pump

For Street Wear

A happy combination of comfort and style. A Colonial Pump with Welt Sole and Cuban Leather Heel.

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 36th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

The Gift to the Bride

should possess beauty and practical worth.

Reed & Barton Silver

assures in the highest degree these qualifications.

Splendid Assortments. Moderate Prices

Reed & Barton

Established 1824

Jewelers and Silversmiths

Fifth Ave. and 32d St. 4 Maiden Lane

Diamonds, Watches, Gold Jewelry, Clocks, Leather Goods, Stationery

This Sterling Silver Candlestick Complete, $21

ADVERTISEMENT.

I'm Going to Colorado
I Can Board There for $7.00 to $10.00 per Week

Did you know that board costs the same or less in Colorado than at home, $7 to $10 a week, and it's always out-of-doors weather. There are 320 days of sunshine every year and the nights are cool, sleep-bringing, restful. Only one night out from Chicago or St. Louis and every hour of the trip is delightfully interesting, especially on the Rock Island Lines' "Rocky Mountain Limited," with steel sleepers, free reclining chair cars and coaches. Meals at reasonable prices. Other fast daily trains.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, ranches, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

Low fares June 1 to September 29.

Business Is Fine!

BUYING shoes is fine business—if you don't make it all pleasure and no business.

It is unbusinesslike to select your shoes through the nearest shop window.

You must first want the shoes of a great shoe manufacturer, whose quality leather is famous. Be firm about this and you will insure a long period of shoe satisfaction.

It is fine business to go to a store full of Rice & Hutchins Shoes—a pleasure to have careful shoe fitters help you select a most becoming style.

Shoes for men, women and children: Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street
Harlem: 112 West 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

SAVE $18 ON YOUR SPRING SUIT

We are wholesale men's tailors, doing a national business. Each season we have thousands of "ends" left which are not available for the trade. To turn these quickly into cash we offer them at less than cost.

Here's Our Money Saving Offer

$30 and $35 SUITS Made to Your Order $13.50

A wide range of this season's choicest fabrics and patterns to select from—all up to date. Finest custom tailoring guaranteed. A Suit to SUIT you is our guarantee.

This is a straight business proposition. Call, without obligation, and prove to your own satisfaction the truth of our statements.

EUREKA WOOLEN CO.,
149-155 West 24th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

FENWAY

Scarf slide space and lock front

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY N.Y.

OFFICE MAHOGANY OAK PARTITIONS

MOUNT & ROBERTSON
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

KEY TO THE NEWS

Full particulars of any event receiving newspaper notice between Jan. 1, 1913, and April 30, 1914, are quickly accessible to owners of The New York Times Index. This valuable work, in quarterly, cloth-bound volumes, is even more than an index to all newspaper files; it is complete in itself as a brief summary of the world's news. By annual subscription, $8. Single volumes, $2.

The New York Times Index,
Times Square, New York

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

MILITANTS DISTURB GALA PERFORMANCE

Brilliant Scene at Covent Garden Marred by a Suffragette Demonstration.

"WOMEN BEING TORTURED!"

Woman Shouts at the King—She and Her Companions Ejected, Shrieking and Kicking.

LONDON, May 11.—A "command" performance was given to-night at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. King George ordered the gala entertainment in honor of the King and Queen of Denmark, who are paying their accession visit to this country.

The programme consisted of scenes from "La Tosca," "La Bohème," and "Aïda." The singers included Melba and Emmy Destinn.

The audience included the leaders of the political, diplomatic, and social worlds of London, the men in the uniforms of their rank, and the women in beautiful gowns and jewels of untold value.

The scene, which was of great brilliancy, was for a time marred by a suffragette demonstration. In the course of an interlude a suffragette rose in the balcony stalls and shouted: "King George, women are being tortured in your dominions."

Two men sitting nearby seized the disturber and dragged her outside, while other men ejected women with her who started demonstrating. They shrieked, kicked, and clawed as they were being carried from the building. Meanwhile other suffragettes in the gallery above the royal box threw down a great quantity of suffragette leaflets.

King George and Queen Mary, with their royal guests and thirty other members of royalty, occupied a box in the middle of the house, with the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their wives on one side and the Cabinet Ministers and their wives on the other. The greater part of the other boxes and many of the stalls were likewise occupied by the guests of the monarchs, so that the general public had to be content with the upper galleries.

White and scarlet, the Danish colors, predominated in the decorations. The proscenium was decorated with crimson and gold roses. In the extreme corners were large golden cornucopias with masses of crimson roses falling from them. Depending from these were large festoons reaching from the crown composed of yellow flowers. The auditorium was decorated with crimson and pink roses.

DELCASSE MAY BE PREMIER.

Opinion of Many Observers, Owing to the Present Chaotic Condition.

PARIS, May 11.—As a result of the second balloting for members of the Chamber of Deputies, the new Chamber will be composed about as follows:

Extreme Socialists, 102.
Independent and Republican Socialists, 30.
United Radicals, 136.
Independent Radicals and Republicans of the Left, 102.
Democratic Alliance, 100.
Progressives and Federated Republicans, 54.
National Liberals, 34.
Right, composed of Royalists and extreme Conservatives, 26.
Independents, 16.

Returns have not been received from two districts.

Taking another form of grouping, the Temps gives to the Briandists, (including a part of the Independent Socialists, Independent Radicals, and Republicans of the Left,) 177.

Ministerialists, (including United Radicals, Moderate Socialists, and some Independents,) 180.
Extreme Socialists, 102.
United Republicans and Progressives, 69.
The Right, (consisting of the Conservatives, Royalists, Bonapartists, Catholics, and some independents, 73.

The Temps, analysing the position of the Deputies according to their pre-election declarations, places 308 out of the 602 members as in favor of the three years' military service, the others being designated as against such service or doubtful; 279 members for the income tax, and 352 for proportional representation.

The Socialists' success in the elections appears to have been due to their well defined programme and to their adequate organization. The Radicals and other groups had almost as many platforms as candidates.

The Briandists, who include many brilliant men, lost ground by lack of preparation and general slackness in campaigning.

The political situation was eagerly discussed to-day in the lobbies of the Chamber, where many Deputies assembled to reserve places for the opening session on June 1. All agree that Parliament is about to enter upon an exceptionally critical period. Interest centres in the declaration of policy which Premier Doumergue will make.

The entire situation turns on the three years' military service. On the one hand, the Socialists resolutely oppose the maintenance of this service; on the other hand, the Cabinet cannot very well abandon its attitude in favor of this measure. Thus Premier Doumergue is in a difficult position, for it would not be easy for him to carry on his administration if the Socialists assumed a hostile position.

In the opinion of many M. Doumergue may relinquish his task, in which event M. Delcassé, they think, would have the best chance of forming a Ministry drawn from the Moderate sections of the Republicans and Radicals.

Experienced politicians believe that the situation in France is pointing in the direction of the formation of two clearly defined parties — Conservatives and Socialists—organized along the same lines as the great American parties.

NORDENSKJOLD SLAIN?

Uncomfirmed Rumor That Indians Have Murdered the Explorers.

VIENNA, May 11.—A styrian newspaper to-day prints an unconfirmed rumor that the members of the exploring party of Baron Nordenskjold, a son of the famous Arctic explorer, have laffen victims to Indians in South America.

The last report received concerning Baron Nordenskjold's expedition came in a dispatch to Stockholm on March 16.

The dispatch was dated Belem, Brazil, and said that Nordenskjold's companion, Johnberg, had been killed. The way in which Johnberg met his death was not stated.

YAMAMOTO IS RETIRED.

Admiral Saito Also—No Reason for the Action Is Given.

TOKIO, Tuesday, May 12.—After a conference which the Premier, Count Okuma, had with the Emperor to-day, Admiral Count Yamamoto and Admiral Baron Saito were placed on the reserve list.

No reason for their retirement has been assigned.

Nordica's Body to be Sent Here.

BATAVIA, May 11.—The body of Mme. Lillian Nordica, the well-known American singer, who died here from pneumonia last night, is to be sent to the United States. It will leave here on May 16 inclosed in a Chinese coffin.

INTEREST IN AIR RAILWAY.

Many Visitors to London Office in Which Model Is Being Shown.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Admiralty officials, engineers, electricians, scientists, airmen, and City financiers to-day visited the office in which M. Bachelet is demonstrating his model air railway.

The representatives of the Admiralty remained an hour and a half while M. Bachelet went into details. When they departed M. Bachelet was given to understand that a further visit by experts would be made shortly and that a detailed report would be drawn up for the Admiralty.

Most of the visitors were inclined to withhold an opinion as to the value of the invention until the train emerges from the model stage. A Marconi Company engineer said the model was interesting, but it was a long way from a model to a full-sized railway. The difficulties, however, were not necessarily insurmountable.

Sir David Solomons, the electrician, said: "This Frenchman is likely to be to electricity what Stephenson was to steam."

A MANET BRINGS $14,800.

Good Prices at the First Day of the Roger Marx Sale in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 11.—Good prices were obtained to-day, when the dispersal of the collection of pictures belonging to the late Roger Marx was begun. He was Government Inspector of Fine Arts and a collector of modern impressionist art at a time when other critics considered such work a product of diseased brains.

The total for the day was $63,800.

"The Sultana," by Manet, brought $14,800. The "Atelier de Modiste," by Dégas, was sold for $2,400. "Trois Danseuses," by Dégas, brought $1,800. "Femme à Rose," by Renoir, was sold for $3,100. A nude study by Rodin brought $3,200.

SHEPHEARD LEGALLY DEAD.

English Court Decision on a Strange Case of Disappearance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Charles Shepheard of Ansonia and Derby, Conn., was presumed dead by the Probate Court to-day. He was last seen in Ansonia on Dec. 6, 1900.

Last year a court at Ansonia adjudged Mr. Shepheard legally dead and appointed his daughter Frances administratrix of his American estate.

Mr. Shepheard had since his disappearance become entitled to a big estate in England, left by a relative, and the English court's decision was necessary for the disposal of the property among the family in America.

TRIED TO SMUGGLE A DOG.

Mrs. Maxine Neiss, an American, is Fined $25 at Dover.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Mrs. Maxine Neiss, an American, was fined £5 ($25) at Dover to-day for trying to smuggle her pet dog into England after landing from the steamer from Calais.

It was stated that Mrs. Neiss denied possessing a dog, but while she had gone to her husband to get the keys for her luggage, a customs officer found the side of a bag torn and saw the dog inside.

ALLEGES BIG ARMS SCANDAL

Dr. Liebknecht Makes Further Revelations in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 11.—The well-known Socialist Deputy, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, who last year made the sensational charge that officials of the Prussian War Office had accepted bribes from the Krupp Company in return for military documents, which resulted in the conviction of several officers and others, to-night made an attack in the Reichstag on the international and especially the German armaments industry.

He declared that this industry in Germany represented at least $125,000,000 of invested capital and that many former high Government officials and army and navy officers were members of the Krupp Board of Management.

The same was true, he asserted, of other German armament firms, and all had international connections. The Krupp Company was in the combination with the Skoda works, which were conducted with English and French capital.

Dr. Liebknecht further declared that Dr. Hermann S. Paasche, Vice President of the Reichstag, and the new Minister of the Interior, Count von Loebell, were members of the Directorate of the Ehrhardt Works; that the Loewe Small Arms Company embraced Belgian, French, and Italian firms; that an international powder trust was also in existence, and that banks were involved. He named the Deutsche Bank and the Disconto-Gesellschaft.

Similarly, he charged that the warship industry was international, and named Vice Admiral von Sack as "go-between" for the armaments industry and foreign countries. He said that high State, army, and navy officials were members of the directorate of a prominent optical instrument firm which overcharged the army 150 marks for every field glass of a certain kind.

ROOSEVELT DID NOT DEMAND PAY AT RIO

Brazilian Historical Institute Disposes of Widely Circulated Story.

LETTER TO JOHN BARRETT

The Colonel Never Solicited or Received Anything for His Lecture at Rio Janeiro Last October.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Through John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, the Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio Janeiro, has issued an explicit denial of the report that Col. Theodore Roosevelt, on his visit to the Brazilian capital last Autumn, demanded and received payment for delivering an address before the institute.

This story has been widely circulated, and many inquiries were made of the authorities of the institute without bringing any response.

THE NEW YORK TIMES cabled to the institute when the story obtained circulation, and that fact is mentioned in the official statement sent to Mr. Barrett.

The denial is contained in the following letter received by Mr. Barrett to-day:

From Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute,
Rio de Janeiro, April 10.

To the Hon. John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union:

This association is continually in receipt of inquiries for information as to an alleged payment made by the institute to Mr. Theodore Roosevelt.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was thought better at first not to answer any such inquiries, the association has come to the conclusion to request the Hon. John Barrett in his capacity as Director General of the Pan-American Union to have the kindness to state publicly on behalf of the institute, and with its full authorization, that:

Mr. Theodore Roosevelt never did solicit from the Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute, nor was he ever paid by the institute, any sum of money whatever for the only address he delivered at the institute, on Oct. 13, 1913, when he took possession of his chair as an honorary member of the institute.

Count d'Alfonso, President of the institute, has already made an identical declaration in the Jornal do Commercio.

By making public this statement, which is absolutely true and which I am transmitting to you in my capacity of First Permanent Secretary of the institute, Mr. Barrett will confer an invaluable service to the institute by relieving it from answering directly cables from The Daily News, New York World, NEW YORK TIMES, and letters from L. J. Byres, (Coldwater, Mich.,) H. Louderbough, (New Jersey Paint Works,) and Harry W. Baldwin, (Municipal Court of the City of New York,) also The New York Sun, and Mr. O. O. Kirkham, (Lawton, Oklahoma.)

Thanking Mr. Barrett for the widest possible publicity for this statement, I have the honor to remain, with the assurance of my highest esteem,

(Prof.) MAX FLEUISS,
First Permanent Secretary.

EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS 200.

Shocks Near Mount Etna Continue, but No More Damage Is Reported.

CATANIA, May 11.—The official estimate of the dead as a result of the earthquake on May 8, which destroyed many villages on the eastern slope of Mount Etna, places the number at close to 200. This is said to be the largest percentage ever recorded, considering the small area affected by the disturbance.

Several slight earthquake shocks were registered by the observatory here to-day, but no further damage was reported.

The injured total many hundreds, and from time to time the number is added to by the finding beneath the ruins of others who were unable to extricate themselves owing to fractured limbs.

Army, navy, and civilian authorities to-day continued their efforts to relieve the distress of the thousands of Sicilians deprived of their homes and property by the earthquake.

Many of the peasants afflicted by the catastrophe are migrating from the district, taking with them all they could recover of their personal effects and leading their farm animals with them. Others for the present refuse to move from the scene until they know the fate of their missing relatives.

ROME, May 11.—Thomas Nelson Page, the United States Ambassador, to-day conveyed to the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, the sympathy of the American Government and people with Italy in connection with the disastrous earthquake in Sicily.

In reply the Foreign Minister said Italy remembered with gratitude the practical sympathy displayed by America during former calamities.

Both the Marquis di San Giuliano and the President of the Italian Red Cross expressed their thanks for the contribution of $5,000 from the American Red Cross toward the relief of the sufferers.

The Pope Receives Bishop O'Connor

ROME, May 11.—The Right Rev. John J. O'Connor, Bishop of Newark, N. J., was received by the Pope to-day and presented the report of his diocese. Cardinal Farley of New York had a long conference with Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, to-day.

KAISER ENDED RATE WAR.

Ballin Tells Guests on Vaterland Emperor's Intervention Was Effective.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 11.—The great new Hamburg-American liner Vaterland carried out a successful all-day trial trip from Cuxhaven to Helgoland and other points in the North Sea to-day. On board was a company of distinguished guests, including the Crown Prince of Bavaria.

Addressing the guests at a luncheon, Herr Ballin, Managing Director of the line, stated that he was committing no breach of confidence in saying that it was the "high decree of intervention" of the Kaiser which recently averted war between the German shipping lines and induced them to pool their issues for the next fifteen years.

As the Vaterland passed the Island of Helgoland at midday the coast batteries fired a salute of twenty-one guns in her honor.

The giant liner will now complete her final preparations for her departure for New York on Thursday. Germany looks upon the maiden trip of the world's greatest steamship as an event of both national and historic magnitude.

FINDS 450-MILE ICE FIELD.

Uranium Gets Through It by a Narrow Passage Off Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 11.—Ice fields of unusual length lying off the Newfoundland coast and the Grand Banks were reported to-night by Capt. Agassiz of the steamer Uranium, which put in here on her voyage from Rotterdam for New York.

Capt. Agassiz's observations and those of the revenue cutter Seneca, which is acting as an ice patrol, show the presence of a broken field of ice extending more than 450 miles. The Seneca reported by radiogram to the Uranium that there was ice from 42 to 47 degrees north latitude. The Uranium was headed for 47½ degree, but met an impenetrable ice barrier. Capt. Agassiz made for 49.15 degrees only to encounter more ice, and then returned to 47.18 degrees, where a narrow lane was found through which the steamer threaded its way for eleven miles to open water.

The lane proved a thoroughfare of great convenience to five other steamers, which also passed in safely, the large floes visible on either side.

SENTENCED FOR DESERTION.

Schroeder Escaped from Fortress and Became American Citizen.

COLOGNE, May 11.—An American citizen named Schroeder was sentenced to-day by a court-martial to thirteen months' imprisonment for desertion.

Schroeder was a cannoneer in the Twenty-sixth Artillery Regiment. He was sentenced in 1886 to one and a half years' imprisonment for desertion. He served the sentence and then received a further sentence for insubordination.

Schroeder made his escape from the Cologne fortress and proceeded to the United States, where he became naturalized. He returned to Germany some months ago and was arrested at the home of his brother at Heidelberg. The military authorities had renewed the process against him in 1909 and 1912, thus preventing him from evading the law.

DROPPED BOMBS ON MOORS.

Airman One of the Principal Factors in a French Victory.

FEZ, May 11.—A French military aviator was one of the principal factors in yesterday's victory of the French troops over the Moors at Teza, which gave the French command of the key to the eastern approaches to Fez.

The airman flew back and forth over the Moorish positions, and from the air directed the fire of the French artillery. At the same time he dropped a number of bombs among the Moors, who eventually became demoralized and fled, leaving many dead on the field.

PICTURE MUTILATOR FREED.

Woman Who Slashed Sargent's Portrait of Henry James Released.

LONDON, May 11.—Mrs. Mary Wood, the militant suffragette who on May 4 mutilated the portrait of Henry James, the novelist, by John Singer Sargent, R. A., the celebrated American artist, in the Royal Academy, was released temporarily from prison to-day under the "Cat and Mouse" act.

Mrs. Wood was in a very weak condition from the effects of a "hunger and thirst strike" which she started after her arrest on the day of the outrage.

WOODS TO BECOME LONDON PRODUCER

Forms an English Corporation of $150,000 Capital to Exploit American Plays.

BRITISH WANT OUR HUMOR

London Season Bad Aside from American Comedies, Says Manager Just Returned—His Fall Plans.

Al H. Woods, the theatrical manager, announced last night that he had formed an English theatrical corporation in London and would embark upon productions in that country on a large scale. Mr. Woods, who sailed from New York on April 7, returned here last Saturday on the Imperator.

"I have formed an English company, which is capitalized at $150,000," said Mr. Woods, "which will be called 'Alwoods, Ltd.' While I had this scheme in mind some time ago, I was impelled to put it through at once because of my firm belief that the time is ripe for American productions in London. The formation of this company will necessitate my going to London in order to produce plays there in April, May, June, and July. I have opened a London office, and shall hereafter arrange to divide my time between that city and New York. The vogue of 'Potash and Perlmutter,' which is the biggest hit now playing in London, and of George M. Cohan's 'Broadway Jones,' which is playing to 3,500 people at every performance, with Seymour Hicks and Elaline Terris in the principal parts, are assuredly indicative of what the English public wants. Both of these plays are American comedies, full of that 'American humor' which we insist our British cousins do not understand, but which I believe is exactly what they want.

"Outside of the success of 'Potash' and 'Broadway Jones,' the London season has been very bad. Business at the present time is worse theatrically than it has been in several seasons. I have given four successes to London, namely, 'The Girl in the Taxi,' which was produced at the Lyric; 'Potash and Perlmutter,' now at the Queens; 'Within the Law,' at the Haymarket, and 'Mam'zelle Tra-la-la,' now at the Lyric, and so I am emboldened to think that I know enough about what the English theatregoers want to get into the field as a London producer.

"I did not go to London for the purpose of buying a play, for I think we are turning out better dramatic material in America at present. With the exception of Shaw's 'Pygmalion' no native play is making a record there. The British public is tired of the teacup drama—what is needed there is what we want here—the play with a punch. Shaw gives the intellectual punch, which pleases the 'highbrows,' but there is no one writing for the general theatregoing public who knows how to administer it as our American playwrights do.

"My first London production will be made in October, when I shall present Ethel Levy in 'The Girl from Ciro's.' Miss Levy has been appearing at the London Hippodrome for two seasons past; she has an immense personal popularity, but I am elated at having arranged for her appearance under my management. While I did not go to London with the intention of buying material, I was tempted to purchase one play which is by H. C. M. Hardinge, and is called 'Children of Earth.' It has never been produced before, and I will put it on here in the Fall.

"My Fall plans will include 'The Grass Widow,' a musical play by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, authors of 'The Beauty Shop' and 'The Red Widow'; 'The High Cost of Loving,' a farce adapted from the German by Frank Mandel, with Weber and Fields united in the principal rôles, if negotiations now pending go through. This will be the first time the German comedians have ever appeared in a play without music.

"One of the most important of my productions is a play entitled 'Innocent.' The title is the name of the heroine—the part to be played by a well-known star. This is a drama, adapted from the Hungarian by George Broadhurst. John Mason, appearing in 'The Yellow Ticket,' will start under my management in 'Drugged,' a new drama by Owen Davis, in which Klaw & Erlanger will be interested, with a supporting cast including William Sampson, John Emerson, and Robert McQuade, and Amelia Gardiner, Charlotte Ives, Katherine La Salle, and Vivian Martin. In the Weber and Fields supporting company will be Alice Hegeman, Desmond Kelley, and Jeannette Bageard, and George Hassell, Ernest Lambert, and Harry Baresford. 'Mam'zelle Tra-la-la,' now running in London, will have its New York première in December. I shall also produce a dramatization of 'He Comes Up Smiling,' by Byron Ongley, with a big cast, besides which I have purchased the rights for 'Billet de Logement' for later production. The English version will be called 'The Lodging House Ticket.'

"I shall have an interest with Klaw & Erlanger in 'Montmartre,' which has been adapted from the French of Pierre Frondale, and shall also be interested with Arch Selwyn in 'Under Cover,' which is having a run in Boston now, and will be produced at the Cort Theatre here in September, and simultaneously at the Grand Opera House in Chicago."

New Zeppelin's Trial Trip.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, May 11.—The latest Zeppelin airship, the L Z 24, built for the German Navy, made her trial trip here to-day.

MORTGAGE MONEY DIRECT TO BORROWERS

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Let Your Foot Grow As It Should!

THE pressure of tight, pointed shoes is what makes ingrowing nails, corns, bunions, bent bones, flat feet and tired feet.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High St., Boston, Mass. Makers of All-American and Signet Shoes for Men and Mayfair for Women.

Go barefooted, or go in Educator Shoes. Either will remove the pressure and thus relieve or free your feet from such ills.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today, $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopaedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

Leading dealers sell Educators. If you have any trouble finding them, write us.

Men's Black Kid Blucher Oxford Educator

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE®
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

DEALERS: We can supply you promptly from stock on our floor.
RICE AND HUTCHINS NEW YORK CO., NEW YORK CITY.

STORE YOUR FURS IN BROOKLYN

Balch Price Fur Storage

INCLUDING INSURANCE Costs 2% FOR THE SEASON

TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Only 15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

FURS STORED
In Dry Cold Air
AT MODERATE PRICES.

Alterations and Repairs
Orders are now being accepted for Alterations and Repairs at Special Summer Prices.

C. G. Gunther's Sons
Furriers exclusively for ninety-three years
391 Fifth Avenue, New York
Telephone 5860 Murray Hill.

Ford
THE FAMILY CAR

Have you tried the Ford cure? For that shut-in feeling—for that roaming urge—for that tug toward the country-side there's nothing like a day of Ford freedom. And its cost is well within your income. Get your Ford to-day.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

The largest exclusive Toy and Gift Store in the world. Visitors always welcome. Come and bring the children with you.

F.A.O. SCHWARZ
"The Home of TOYS"
Fifth Ave. at 31st St.
Schwarz Building.

The Most Important Articles of the Year

The Present Status of The Trusts

BY

Hon. WM. H. TAFT

A series of five authoritative articles in which the former President of the United States explains the effect of the Supreme Court decisions in fixing the position of the trusts, and shows where Big Business stands under the law.

The First Article Will Appear in

Next Sunday's Times

TO TAKE COLORADO WEAPONS BY FORCE

Federal Troops To-morrow Will Begin Disarming All Civilians, Even Deputy Sheriffs.

CHECK ON MINE REOPENING

Garrison Makes 'Recommendations' to Operators — Bill Passed Paving Way for Return of Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 11.—Compulsory disarming of all civilians, including Deputy Sheriffs, will begin in the Colorado strike zone Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock, by order of President Wilson.

This was the import of a proclamation issued at Trinidad this afternoon by Col. Lockett, commanding the Federal troops. Col. Lockett also made public a statement from Secretary of War Garrison outlining the President's policy in regard to the reopening of mines and the treatment of strikebreakers.

The Secretary recommended that all mines which were closed by the strike when it began remain closed, and that other mines be permitted to reopen with workers employed in them prior to the violence of April 20, in the Ludlow and Aguilar districts. The Secretary has positively issued an embargo against the importation of strikebreakers into Colorado, and has ordered dispersed to their homes outside the State all members of this class who have come in since April 21.

Reports from the strike zone to-night indicated that all was quiet. On Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock Col. Lockett said he would begin searching all persons suspected of carrying arms. He made no mention of house searches, but declared that disarmament would be made compulsory, and that it was his intention to take up all weapons in the district.

The disarmament proclamation follows:

Whereas, A proclamation heretofore issued by authority of the President of the United States calling upon all persons within the district therein described who are not in the military service of the United States and who had arms or ammunition in their possession or under their control to deliver up the same to officers of the United States Army; and

Whereas, Many persons within the district have not complied with the said proclamation;

Now, therefore, the undersigned, commanding United States troops in this district, doth hereby, by authority of the President of the United States, admonish all persons within said district to refrain from bearing arms or having in their possession ammunition or other explosives, unless specifically authorized by the commanding officer of the United States troops in said district. This proclamation will go into effect at 5 o'clock P. M. May 13, 1914.

All officers and soldiers of the United States Army are charged with the enforcement of this proclamation, and will at the above specified time disarm all persons within said district and take into their possession all arms, ammunition, or explosives which may be found on the person of any individual.

J. LOCKETT,
Colonel Eleventh Cavalry,
Commanding Federal Troops.

The proclamation concerning mine operation reads:

The following recommendations, approved by the Secretary of War, are published for the direction and guidance of all concerned:

Like to the reopening of mines, I recommend that mines which were idle when the strike began, or which were closed down at that time as the result of the strike, should not be allowed to reopen, but those mines which were in operation until the outbreak of April 20 and since have been closed as a result of their employes being driven off by rifle fire and intimidation, should be allowed to resume with such of their employes as may care to return.

A case in point is the Royal Mine, whose employes were driven off to Denver, but who now desire to return. A few men remained at the mine, and have been working continually. By order

Col. JAMES LOCKETT,
Colonel of the Eleventh Cavalry, Commanding Federal Forces.

Col. Lockett announced that a roll of the inhabitants of every strikers' colony would be made. With each striker's name will be placed the name of the mine at which he was working when the strike was called. Those entries, he said, will be checked with the payrolls of the companies, and if any resident of a strikers' colony is found not to have been actually employed by the company he claims to have left he will be expelled from the colony as a person who is not living at his proper abode. The same procedure will be followed out, according to Col. Lockett, in respect to all persons living on the property of mine companies. Such persons will be deported by the military authorities.

Constabulary Bill Killed.

In the Senate here to-day, the State Constabulary bill proposed by Gov. E. M. Ammons in his call for the special session, was killed by common consent, it being realized that passage of the bill, generally believed to have been inspired by the coal companies, would imperil the Democratic Party in the State. The Senate also killed a resolution appealing for Federal arbitration of the strike war.

The House passed on third reading the bill providing for a $1,000,000 bond issue to pay for past, present, and future expense of the State militia in the strike field.

The Legislature may adjourn within a day or two after fulfilling in part the programme outlined by Gov. Ammons and then be brought together again in special session immediately to handle the strike situation and other matters on a broader scale.

The Colorado Peace Association, an organization of women headed by Mrs. Alma V. Lafferty, a former State legislator, is still waiting for Gov. Ammons to take some action on their report of the militia's conduct in the Ludlow affair. They will wait until Wednesday and then if no answer is forthcoming will camp on the Capitol grounds and also invade the Legislature.

Passage of the $1,000,000 Militia bill makes possible the return to the strike zone of the State soldiers. If Gov. Ammons sends the guards back the women plan to start recall proceedings.

Responsibility on Governor.

The Senate passed a resolution to-day pledging the State to enforcement of law and preservation of peace, the effect of this being to throw on Gov. Ammons complete responsibility for any developments following adjournment of the Legislature. The Senate also adopted a recommendation that it consider no measures other than those now pending in the Senate until after the legislation proposed by the Governor's call is enacted.

The court-martial called for the trial of officers and men of Company B and Troop A, Colorado National Guard, accused of inhuman methods in the battle at the Ludlow tent colony on April 20, met at the Rifle Range at Golden this morning and recessed until Wednesday in order to give the Judge Advocate, Capt. E. T. Smith, time to prepare the case against the accused men.

The Free Press, the organ of the Trinidad coal miners' union, did not publish to-day a retraction of a statement that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company had been hiding guns and ammunition, as had been demanded by the Federal commander. A written form of retraction had been submitted to its editor by Major Holbrook. The paper, however, acting on advice of its attorney, Horace W. Hawkins, published a statement quoting the military authorities as denying the previous article.

HUBBARD BOOKS, $21,849.

That Sum the Grand Total Realized at Sale of Rare Americana.

The grand total of $21,849.10 was realized by the sale of the library of rare Americana owned by Lucius L. Hubbard of Houghton, Mich., which was concluded in two sessions yesterday by the Merwin Company. The average prices were high, many of the items equaling or exceeding the sums paid for the same works in the famous Edward N. Crane Americana sale by the Richmond Company in March, 1913.

A fine copy of the rare first edition of William Smith's "History of the Province of New York," quarto, London, 1757, went to Lathrop C. Harper for $117.50. It contains the folding plate, which is frequently missing, of the "south view of Oswego on Lake Ontario."

John B. Wyeth's "Oregon, or a Short History of a Long Journey from the Atlantic Ocean to the region of the Pacific by land," octavo, Cambridge, 1833, another exceedingly rare work, was knocked down to Dodd & Livingston for $90.

The rare first edition of Gilbert White's "Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne," quarto, London, 1789, was bought by J. O. Wright for $65. George Wenrick gave $40 for Edward Welby's "Visit to North America and the English Settlements in Illinois," octavo, London, 1821. Mr. Wenrick also obtained for $76 a fine copy of the celebrated Pickering edition, London, 1836, of "The Complete Angler" by Izaak Walton and Charles Cotton.

C. Gerhardt & Co. paid $46 for the rare "Journal of Two Campaigns" by Adam Walker, 12mo, Keene, N. H., 1816. Mr. Harper obtained for $42.50 the rare original edition of "Noticia de la California" by Miguel Venegas, Madrid, 1757, and the scarce first English translation of the same work, London, 1759, went to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia for $36.

The record price of $69 was given by Mr. Morris for the first edition of William Stith's "History of the First Discovery and Settlement of Virginia," octavo, Williamsburg, 1747, in binding by Pratt. This is $19 more than the Crane copy brought.

The twenty sessions of the sale, consisting of 2,451 lots, were conducted by Auctioneer Walter Stone Scott.

WIDE SCOPE FOR VICE FIGHT.

Committee of Fourteen Takes New Name and Ambitious.

The Committee of Fourteen which was incorporated in February, 1907, to suppress Raines law hotels and similar evils filed a certificate at Albany yesterday to change its name to "The Committee of Fourteen for the Suppression of Commercialized Vice."

The certificate was signed by Francis Louis Slade, John P. Peters, Frederick H. Whitin, William S. Bennet, Alida B. Hagard, Francis M. Burdick, Edward J. McGuire, George W. Alger and Lee W. Beattie. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church is Chairman of the committee.

SEAMEN'S FRIENDS ELECT.

Col. Goethals and Mayor Mitchel Made Honorary Officers.

At the eighty-sixth annual meeting of the American Seamen's Friend Society, held yesterday, Col. George Washington Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, and Mayor John Purroy Mitchel were elected Honorary Vice Presidents for life. A message of acceptance from Col. Goethals was received from Culebra.

Six trustees were elected—Anton A. Raven, the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Frederick B. Dalzell, Charles B. Parsons, Fritz v. Brieses, and Theodore L. Peters. Mr. Raven is also active Vice President of the society.

The report of the Secretary, the Rev. G. McPherson Hunter, showed that in the last year the society had provided 6,130 free meals to sailors shipwrecked or found destitute, free lodging for 4,865, distributed 17,028 bundles of literature, and sent 253 loan libraries to sea. The general attendance of seamen at the bethels, reading rooms, and institutes of the society throughout the country was 447,540. Teas and concerts numbering 311 were given to 22,948 sailors; 1,311 religious services were attended by 29,666, and 3,072 Bibles were distributed. The number of letters written and received by the society was 84,781, and the money saved for seamen by the society's banks amounted to $31,561.

WIMBORNE PICKS ENGLISH POLO TEAM

Tomkinson, Bingham, Barrett, and Hunter Selected—Cheape Declines to Come.

BARON CHANGES HIS MIND

Decides Again to Assume Responsibility of Team After Others Refuse to Select Players.

LONDON, May 11.—Baron Wimborne, manager of the English polo team which has challenged for the International Polo Trophy held by the United States, today decided to sail for America May 23 with a polo team composed of Mr. Tomkinson, Major J. Y. D. Bingham, Major F. W. Barrett, and Major C. F. Hunter.

Lord Wimborne's efforts since the weakness of the team was made apparent to induce some other team to undertake the task of trying to capture the Polo Challenge Cup from America having failed, he decided to make the best of a bad bargain and take the team over himself. He will sail with it on the Carmania May 23. The ponies, numbering 35, will be sent over a week earlier.

Lord Wimborne has stipulated that his team shall have two games on the Meadow Brook grounds, on June 2 and 6.

Capt. Cheape has declined the invitation to become a member of Wimborne's team. He explained that he was unable to go unless with Buckmaster's team, as it was too late to get in with strange players and ponies.

In reply to a question as to how he considered the chances of his team, Lord Wimborne said to-night, with a smile: "I do not think our team so bad that it has no chance."

That Capt. Buckmaster's team is a much better one he frankly admitted. "That team," he said, "would, I believe, stand an excellent chance of recapturing the cup. It undoubtedly is the best in England. I did my best in a long conference with Buckmaster to-day to persuade him to let his team take the place of mine and play for the cup, but to my great regret he could not see his way to do it."

Lord Wimborne added that his term would undoubtedly be able to give a much better account of itself if the American Polo Association had been able to agree to the postponement of the contests until Autumn. The early date of the contests, he said, would undoubtedly prove a handicap to the English challengers, because it involved the selecting of a team in the Winter and did not allow time enough for the team to get into shape.

"If my team is defeated," said Lord Wimborne, "and unless the date is altered to late Autumn, I do not think another team will go to America and the cup would remain there by default. As a matter of fact, this is not altogether an international competition. At some future time a really International Cup may come into existence under the management of an international committee, which will fix a date convenient to all concerned."

Although there is much disappointment among English polo players and great regret over the action of Buckmaster, who says he is done with international contests and could not take his team to America, considerable hope exists that Lord Wimborne's team as now constituted will make a better showing than expected.

Now that Lord Wimborne has assumed the entire responsibility of the assembling of a team to represent Great Britain, American poloists are rejoiced that the possibility of a withdrawal of the challenge no longer exists. They care nothing about the personnel of the team, only hoping that it will be strong enough to give them as hard a fight as they had a year ago. They are satisfied with the assurance that a team will be here to carry out the terms of the challenge, and express a hope that the unfortunate misunderstanding will in no way tend to sever the amicable relations existing between the polo players of the two countries.

LITTLE HOPE FOR BRITAIN.

Lord Wimborne Admits English Polo Team Is Weak.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—The work of the Hurlingham Club's Advisory Committee on Saturday, looking to the bolstering up of Lord Wimborne's tottering team by the addition of Capt. Cheape and Lord Wodehouse, came to nought.

Capt. Cheape replied to-day, regretting that he did not feel justified in accepting the invitation to play unless he played with Buckmaster's Hurlingham team. He also said that it was too late to get in with strangers' play. Lord Wodehouse gave the same reasons. Lord Wimborne thereupon renewed his offer to Walter S. Buckmaster, whom he invited to luncheon to-day. Mr. Buckmaster accepted the invitation, but for the third time refused his host's invitation to play with the challenging English team. The conference lasted all of two hours, during which the whole situation was gone over and Lord Wimborne even went so far as to offer Buckmaster a free hand in the selection of the make-up of the team.

Lord Wimborne told Mr. Buckmaster that he was willing to relegate himself to merely the financial end of the matter and confine himself to footing the bills, but even that failed to move Mr. Buckmaster.

Checkmated at every effort to put a better team in the field, Lord Wimborne, after a long conference with the Hurlingham Club committee, acted like a true sportsman and announced practically the original team to go to America, although he knew it was not the strongest England could and ought to send. The team will be composed of No. 1, Tomkinson; No. 2, Bingham; No. 3, Barrett, and back, Hunter. Accompanied by Lord and Lady Wimborne the team will sail on the Carmania on May 23. There is a possibility that Major Mathew-Lannowe will also make one of the party, but if not, the team will have only Lord Wimborne as a substitute in case of an accident, because Lord Wimborne, as he himself sadly confessed to-night, could not induce any first class player to join his team. Thirty-five polo ponies will sail on the steamer Minneapolis on Saturday.

Lord Wimborne's sportsmanlike decision to take over the team is due partly to the fact that strong pressure has been brought to bear on him from America to fulfill the conditions of the challenge. Lord Wimborne said to-night he had received many anxious cables from the leading poloists and the Polo Association of America during the past twenty-four hours.

Lord Wimborne's ill-starred team will practice at Hurlingham to-morrow and on Wednesday plays Mr. Buckmaster's team at Baron Rothschild's private polo field at Gunnersbury Park, while two practice games at Meadow Brook on June 2 and 5 were arranged by cable to-day.

WATERBURY GETS A SPILL.

"Monty's" Pony Falls, Throwing Polo Captain, Who Escapes Injury.

It looked for a minute yesterday afternoon as if the Big Four of the American polo team was to lose its leader Capt. J. M. Waterbury, and as if the situation of a year ago was to be repeated. Just after the ball was thrown in at the beginning of the fifth period J. S. Phipps, forward of the Red team, got a drive that sent the ball nearly to the board on the north side of the field and in front of the clubhouse. In order to reach the spinning sphere "Monty" Waterbury, who was riding Vesta, one of the California ponies that are being tried out, turned so quickly that his pony slipped and fell, pitching Waterbury out of the saddle. His right shoulder plowed into the turf and for an instant there was an apparent mix-up of rider and pony that presaged all sorts of trouble. Fortunately, however, Waterbury managed to get out of the way of the struggling pony and its hoofs, and aside from a slight abrasion no damage was done, and the plucky Captain of the team was able to resume play after an interval of ten minutes or so.

The scene of the practice games of the American players shifted yesterday from Lakewood to the private field of J. S. Phipps at Westbury, and from now on the games will be played on Long Island, with a probable change from the Phipps field, after to-morrow's game, to the Meadow Brook field. Playing as the Whites, the internationalists had as opponents a strong four made up of C. C. Rumsey, Rene LaMontagne, Foxhall P. Keene, and Malcolm Stevenson, playing as the Reds. J. S. Phipps relieved Mr. Rumsey as No. 1 in the last four periods, and Mr. Rumsey relieved Mr. Keene in the last two periods at No. 3.

Players and ponies are in prime condition as a result of their campaign, and except for a little careless team work at times they are in cup condition right now. Individual scores were:

Whites—H. C. Phipps, 3 goals; L. Waterbury, 2; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 2; D. Milburn, 1. Penalty—H. C. Phipps, ½. Total —7½.

Reds—C. C. Rumsey, 1 goal; R. La Montagne, 1. Penalty—Safety by M. Stevenson, ¼. Total—1¼.

DEFIANCE SLIDES INTO WATER AT BATH

Miss Frances Clark Names Second of the Cup Defenders.

TRIALS ON THE SOUND

Tri-City Syndicate Sloop Will Be Taken to Greenwich After Being Fitted for Its Test Races.

BATH, Me., May 11.—No Yankee clipper ever made her plunge into the sea amid heartier cheers and good wishes than followed the cup defense candidate Defiance as she slid gracefully into the Kennebec to-day.

Within an hour after launching the second of the three America's Cup boats built this season had her mast on end, and by the last of the week she will be ready for her work.

The yacht carries the hopes of her fifteen Philadelphia, New York, and Boston backers, but all Maine also has taken unusual interest in her welfare, and several thousands witnessed the launching.

Miss Frances Clark, daughter of E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia, Treasurer of the syndicate, performed the time-honored christening ceremony, standing at the heel of the bowsprit and smashing the traditional bottle on the capstan head. The yacht, which had been built bow first, had started for the river, and her forward underbody was already touching it when Miss Clark smote the shining brass winch. The wine spouted into her face and down the front of her blue sailor gown, but in the exhilaration of the moment it passed unheeded. She stepped back a bit to her father, who stood in the forward companionway, and, with the booming of guns the shrieks of whistles and the cheers of the multitude, she felt the boat rush down and then ride the waves.

Amidships stood George M. Pynchon of Greenwich, Conn., the Chairman of the syndicate and the yacht's master hand in the coming races. Beside him was Commodore Dallas B. Pratt of the New York Yacht Club. Sitting at the oars of the rowboat in the slip was George Owen of Newton, the designer, while on the wharf and on excursion steamers, in fact at every point of vantage, were inhabitants of the old shipbuilding port, shouting and cheering.

The crowd saw in the Defiance an able-bodied, powerful looking boat. Her lines are longer than those of the Resolute, which was launched two weeks ago, but her bilges are fuller and her keel is more extended. Her topsides are of polished mahogany and run up quite straight, but she has some sheer and a bow that is impressive.

Unlike conditions which have prevailed at the launching of other defenders within the last twenty years, there was no secrecy about the proceedings to-day. The Defiance rested on her cradle just outside the boat shed all the forenoon. Thousands looked her over critically, and hundreds of cameras were snapped at her.

A northwester snapped the signal flags which had been strung over the deck on two jury masts, from the trucks of which flew the burgee of the New York Yacht Club and Mr. Pynchon's private signal.

At the bow was the starry blue jack, while the American yacht ensign hung over the taffrail.

The rear end of the cradle had been tilted up a bit, but a couple of jacks gave it another lift and at 1:35 P. M. the tackle hawsers were severed.

The yacht started easily, and before she had gathered any great headway the bow had struck the water. In another moment she was afloat and gliding out of the slip. There was no sudden drop, as was the case when the Resolute was launched, but a moderately rapid slide into the water. She ran a couple of hundred yards out, so that the multitude had a good, square view of her afloat. Then she was towed back and hauled up alongside the steel crane.

The mast on the wharf was half rigged, and before dark it was stepped, presenting an unusually lofty appearance for so small a yacht. In fact the tall rig is one of the features of the Defiance. When she was hauled alongside the dock immediately after launching, she was eight inches above her lines, but when the mast was in place she had gone down nearly to her water line measurement.

It is expected that the yacht will leave Bath on Saturday for Marblehead, where she will be inspected by the eight Boston members of the syndicate, Oliver Ames, J. C. Cobb, C. F. Fletcher, Charles Hayden, F. E. Peabody, Eliot Wadsworth, E. S. Webster, and Henry Taggart, agent. All but Mr. Ames and Mr. Peabody were present at the launching.

No effort will be made to test the sailing qualities of the yacht north of Cape Cod. After a day or two at Marblehead she will be towed to Greenwich.

At Greenwich other members of the syndicate, George Lauder, James B. Ford, E. Trowbridge Hall, George D. Barron, and Thomas C. Dunham, will have a chance to look her over. Mr. Ford saw the launching.

On the deck of the yacht, besides the launching party, were Capt. Selah B. Howell, his mates, half a dozen seamen, and a small boy, Oscar Witchards of Highlands, N. J., the skipper's mascot, who is thoroughly convinced that the Defiance will show the way to every competitor, including the Shamrock IV.

George Owen of Newton, Mass., the designer of the Defiance, has made a radical departure in the hull of his yacht. The Resolute and Vanitie are both plated with bronze, while the Defiance is known as a composite built vessel. Her steel frames are sheathed with wood, the inside layer being of ¾-inch Norway fir and the outside one of 1¼-inch mahogany. Steel straps, 5-16 inches thick and 6 inches wide, extending the whole length of the yacht, are used to strengthen her longitudinally. They are riveted to the outside of the frame. Bronze bolts are used to fasten the sheathing to the frames. The deck is of narrow lengths of pine. The centreboard drops 9 feet 9 inches through the centre of the sixty tons of lead forming the keel.

An attractive feature of the Defiance will be her sail plan. Upon a ninety-foot boom and a fifty-six-foot gaff she will carry the biggest mainsail of the three sloops. She will also be the only one of the three to carry a single head rig. Careful estimates show she will carry 9,820 square feet of canvas, which is about 1,630 square feet more than the Resolute. Her designer, George Owen, hopes with this rig, which resembles that of his Dorelius, to drive the Defiance to windward at a pace that will both outfoot and outpoint her rivals.

The principal dimensions of the Defiance are said to be: Length, over all, 115 feet; load water line, 74 feet, 9 inches; beam, 23 feet 6 inches; draught, 74 feet 9 inches; overhangs, (forward,) 19 feet, 9 inches; overhangs, (forward) 19 feet, 3 inches, (aft) 21 feet; mast, deck to main cap, 105 feet; top mast, main cap to truck, 45 feet; boom, 90 feet; gaff, 56 feet; bowsprit outboard, 11 feet; sail area, 9,820 square feet. It is estimated that the Defiance will have to allow the Resolute three minutes in a thirty-mile race.

Say Resolute Is Fast Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Officers of the navy, marines, and others about Narragansett Bay who watched the cup defender candidate Resolute manoeuvring about the bay last week say she is a fast craft, and by actual timing she "comes about" in ten seconds. Officers of the Naval War College, Torpedo, and Training Stations have watched the Resolute carefully, notably last Saturday while she manoeuvred off the Training Station, where 300 young sailors gave the Resolute three cheers. At this time, while cathaus looked as if they were standing still in the light breeze, the Resolute was making ten knots with nearly every sail set.

Stuyvesant High Wins.

Stuyvesant High School did not allow De Witt Clinton a single set in the matchee at the Riverside Courts yesterday in the Public Schools Athletic League tennis tournament. Stuyvesant has now defeated two teams without losing a set, and is leading in the tournament. The summary:

Doubles.—Bodkin and Jacoby, Stuyvesant, defeated Hammerslough and Gottschaulbt, De Witt Clinton, 9—7, 6—4.

Singles.—Gillispie, Stuyvesant, defeated Selbstein, De Witt Clinton, 6—3, 6—2; Blumenthal, Stuyvesant, defeated Davidow, De Witt Clinton, 6—4, 6—3; Muller, Stuyvesant, defeated Sorrin, De Witt Clinton, 4—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Marden Wins School Tennis.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—F. S. Marden, Jr., of St. Mark's School to-day won the Harvard interscholastic tennis championship and the right to compete in the national interscholastics at Newport in August as a sectional title holder. He defeated in four-set match S. Thayer of Andover, whose playing was a feature of the preliminary tournament rounds on Saturday. The scores were 2—6, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6.

Results in International Chess.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Alechine beat Tarrasch in the second round of the supplementary chess tourney this evening, while Capablanca and Lasker adjourned their games. Scores: Capablanca, 8; Lasker, 7½; Alechine, 7; Tarrasch, 6½; Marshall, 6.

Mortgage Money

is now plentiful and there is a tendency toward lower rates. We have a limited number of first mortgages for various amounts on New York City real estate netting

5% PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
Under Supervision N. Y. State Banking Department,
135 Broadway, New York City.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

The young man who most keenly appreciates clothes values—and that means the newest trend in refined style, coupled with the world's best woolens, exceptional tailoring and wearing qualities—realizes his ideals when he inspects our complete showing.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

"California Calls You"

away from the superficial to the real, from the cramped city existence to life in the broad open — in a balmy climate.

Get this booklet today. It's free. It tells you how to see practically the entire West at the cost of a single trip when you travel

Union Pacific
Salt Lake Route

Low round trip summer fares in effect June 1st.

J. B. De Friest, G. E. A.,
287 Broadway,
New York City.

488

"THE FIRSTBORN"

This is the title of a great painting; great in human interest; great in the sympathetic delicacy and understanding expressed by the artist.

At the 1913 exhibition of the Royal Academy "The Firstborn" was the one picture which, perhaps, more than any other attracted the attention of the public, artists and laymen alike. Such pictures are rare.

The artist is Mr. Frederick W. Elwell, a young English painter living in Yorkshire. He has become deservedly popular abroad through these story-telling pictures, mainly because of his success in balancing evenly in each the little romance or the homely incident which he wishes to create or reveal.

By special arrangement The New York Times is permitted to reproduce this beautiful picture. A copy in rotogravure will be presented to readers of The New York Times next Sunday.

Although it would seem that the very life of the picture would vanish utterly were Mr. Elwell's soft and subtle color scheme subtracted, yet the substitution of the velvety brown shadows and the exquisite tones which are obtainable under the new German process of picture-printing are an amazing revelation of the possibilities of rotogravure. One can still feel the warmth of the morning sunshine that slants across the bed and realize the texture of the hanging above the little group of three. It might also be said that Mr. Elwell's power of delicate characterization is heightened rather than obscured by the absence of the original color.

Orders for next Sunday's New York Times should be placed with dealers as far in advance as possible. This remarkable picture is sure to meet with more than ordinary favor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

Gone Ahead!

There is no mystery about it. Those who outstrip you in the race for success and its rewards and honors, do so because they are *better equipped.*

If your steps lag; if you tire easily; if exertion which should be a pleasure is a distress, your stamina, endurance and efficiency are low—and that means failure.

Don't lag behind. Wear O'Sullivan's Heels of new, live rubber on your shoes.

They will give a sprightly, buoyant ease to your step.

They will enable you to walk far without fatigue. They will benefit your health and increase your vigor and efficiency by relieving you of the shock and strain caused by pounding along on hard leather heels.

Have O'Sullivan's Heels attached to your shoes when you buy them—on the shoes you work in, walk in, play in or dance in.

O'Sullivan's Heels cost but 50 cents a pair, attached. All shoemakers and shoe dealers will attach them to your shoes when you buy them, or at any other time. If you prefer, send us 35 cents and a tracing of your heel, and we will mail you a pair. O'Sullivan Rubber Co., 131 Hudson Street, New York.

O'Sullivan's HEELS of New Live Rubber
For Men, Women and Children

8,000 miles is good mileage for a tyre on a packard. About 5,000 of it was on the rear wheel, too!

The bigness of the mileage suggests that it must have been an Englebert Tyre. It was. The case is from Amsterdam, N. Y.

American Sizes. Clincher and Quick-Detachable Types.

TYRES ENGLEBERT MADE IN BELGIUM
ENGLEBERT TYRE CO., 1928 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BECK SHOES WITH **O'Sullivan's** Heels
READY ATTACHED $3 & $3.50

"Hazzard—O'Sullivanized"

84 Nassau St. 231 Eighth Ave. 118 E. 14th St.
50 E. 23rd St. 196 Bowery
877 Eighth Ave. 141 W. 125th St.
11 Avenue C 183 W. 42d St.
BROOKLYN:
363 Fulton St. 1001 Broadway
702 Broadway 490 Fifth Ave.

13 STORES

FEDERAL LEAGUE OPENING IN BROOKLYN--GIANTS AND YANKEES WIN

BROOKLYN FEDS OPEN HOME SEASON

15,000 Persons View New Ball Park, Parade, and Tip Tops' Defeat.

The Federal League, which has been threatening to locate in Brooklyn, at its own peril, for some time, burst into public view at Washington Park yesterday. The youngster seems to be doing very well, thank you. The Brooklyn Tip Tops played Pittsburgh, and the Tip Tops lost their opening game by a score of 2 to 0. Flossy opening ceremonies were served with the ball game, and a good time was had by all. That makes about the 'steenth opening they've had in Brooklyn this season. Baseball seems to be growing. They have planted baseball parks on all the empty lots now, and the next thing you know some bright Mike will come along and open a morning league.

There was a parade all around the field, the Brooklyn players carrying a flag which covered two or three acres. There was a brass band in the lead, dressed in the old uniforms of the Continental Army. Shannon's Band refused to be disloyal to Charley Ebbets and wouldn't play for the outlaws.

That tall fellow wearing a cane up in the front there is "Sunny Jim" Gilmore, the President of the new league. Jim has been in so many opening parades this year that he has developed a "charley horse," and was woefully out of step. Robert B. Ward, George S. Ward, and Walter Ward, who own the Tip Top team, all marched nicely in time with the music. Danny Murphy, the former Captain of the Athletics, who is playing with Brooklyn, got a lot of attention. He was presented with a gold baseball, a big chest of silverware, and a bunch of Killarney roses. They could not do any more than that for a man if he was going to be married. The gifts came from a party of Murphy's Philadelphia friends, who came over in a body, all dressed in new straw hats. And then they say Philadelphia is slow!

A crowd of about 15,000 sat in, but the stands were not all filled. The new stands are up-to-date and roomy, and the home of the new club is just as pretentious as any of the major league plants. The populace gave the new league a good send-off, and had fish-horns and rattlers to make the occasion as noisy as possible. All the first families of the Gowanus section witnessed the game from the gas house and from the windows of the adjoining apartments.

President Pounds went out to the pitcher's box and threw the first ball, which was a mile wide and low, but Catcher Grover Land pulled it in and made it look like a strike. The brand of ball played by the Feds is similar to that of organized ball, even to the peanuts. Yes, and there are many more in a bag than you get at the Polo Grounds. The boys peddling the peanuts and lemonade walk on your toes and get in your way just like in the big leagues.

A candy firm with a sign on the fence offers a box of bonbons to any player who knocks the ball over their sign. Baseball isn't what it used to be when they give away a box of candy for a home run. The game seems to be going down grade, for there was a time when ball players walked around a box of candy. Next thing you know they'll be stopping the game in the sixth inning to serve tea.

Gazing at the players of the two teams was like looking through an old baseball album. There were many familiar faces. Even Bill Brennan, the umpire, has "cut into" the new league. The umpires were in no way molested or endangered yesterday, but you must remember that the league and the season are both young yet. Many of the age-worn vets now in the Federal set have the edge on Lillian Russell when it comes to hiding their years. Davy Jones, Eddie Lennox, Rebel Oakes, Danny Murphy, and Artie Hofman have all taken a bath in the fountain of youth and came up strong. The band played that tune about Rip Van Winkle, but the bandman said that it had no reference whatever to the age of any of the players.

The Brooklyn team is going to train its patrons right. Knowing what some of the fans say about the players and umpires at the Polo Grounds, the Wards are going to put the soft pedal on the general drift of the conversation. They have painted a big sign on the right-field wall which reads: "Baseball players are all human, and therefore love applause. If you want a winning team, root for them, speak well of them to your friends, and while we are here let us all be clean of speech--so that the ladies may find it pleasant to come often."

There, take that! Now will you be good?

Some baseball fans will take exception to that remark about all players being human. Some of them are commonly known to be almost human.

It was a fairly good ball game. Tommy Seaton, pitching for the Tip Tops, and Howard Camnitz, for the Pittsburghs, both kept the hits down and got excellent support.

Camnitz, the Kentucky Rosebud, had the better of the flinging duel, for Seaton started off as wild as a bucking broncho. Two passes at the start lost the game for Brooklyn. Gagnier, the Tip Tops' shortstop, had no trouble in hitting Camnitz, nor did Steve Evans. These two were the only Tip Tops to hit safely. One of Gagnier's bangs went into the left-field bleachers, but a ground rule held him at second base.

Davy Jones, the first man up, walked just as soon as Seaton could toss four balls. Holly also got a pass. Rebel Oakes died at first, Land to Hap Myers, while the runners advanced a base. Lennox came through like the Subway local which is named after him, and hoisted a sacrifice fly to Cooper in deep centre, scoring Jones. Hugh Bradley, the former Red Sox vocalist, spanked a single to centre, scoring Holly.

Brooklyn's best chance for a score came in the second inning, when they jammed the bases but were unable to strike a timely blow. After Dan Murphy flied out, Westerzil was safe on McDonald's error. Gagnier singled to left and Land skied out. Seaton got a pass and filled the bases. The excited folks called upon Cooper to decorate the opening day with a victory, but he was exterminated, Lewis to Bradley.

Before the game Jimmy Delehanty, the Brooklyn second baseman, injured his knee in practice, and will be out of the game for a while. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	3	1	1	5	0
Holly, rf.	3	1	0	1	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	4	1
Lennox, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Bdley, 1b.	4	0	2	5	1
McD'd, ss.	4	0	0	1	1
Lewis, 2b.	4	0	2	3	0
Berry, c.	3	0	0	3	0
C'nitz, p.	4	0	0	1	2
Total.	31	2	7	27	7

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'per, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Evans, lf.	4	0	2	4	0
H'm'n, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
M'phy, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
W'zil, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Gag'r, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Land, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Seaton, p.	2	0	0	1	3
Total.	32	0	5	27	13

Errors--Westerzil, McDonald.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--0

Two-base hit--Gagnier. Sacrifice hit--Holly. Sacrifice fly--Lennox. Stolen bases--Gagnier, Lewis. First base on errors--Brooklyn, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Left on bases--Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburgh, 7. Double play--Oakes and McDonald. Struck out--By Seaton, 3; by Camnitz, 3. Bases on balls--Off Seaton, 3; off Camnitz, 2. Wild pitch--Seaton. Time of game--One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires--Messrs. Brennan and McCormick.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.--Baltimore today defeated Buffalo in the opening game at the new Federal League Park, 4 to 3. A drizzling rain fell almost continuously and the newly made field was heavy with mud, despite a liberal use of wood shavings. Mayor Louis P. Fuhrmann pitched the first ball.

Score:										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	--3	7	2
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	--4	9	0

Batteries--Brown, Krapp, Blair, and Allen; Frank Smith, Wilhelm, and Jacklitsch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.--Indianapolis bunched hits when runs were needed and won the second game of the series from Kansas City, 4 to 3, here to-day. Kauff, the local left fielder, got a three-base hit, a double, and two singles in four times at bat.

Score:										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	--3	8	1
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	x	--4	14	1

Batteries--Packard and Brown; Moseley and Raridan.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 8; Boston, 6.
Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 5. (Thirteen innings; called.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 3.
St. Louis at Chicago--Rain.
Indianapolis, 4; Kansas City, 3.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester, 6; Jersey City, 3.
Newark at Buffalo--Postponed.
Providence, 17; Montreal, 2.
Toronto, 2; Baltimore, 1. (10 innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	15	4	.789
Brooklyn	9	6	.600
New York	9	6	.600
Philadelphia	9	6	.600
Cincinnati	10	11	.476
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Chicago	8	13	.381
Boston	3	12	.200

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	16	7	.696
Philadelphia	10	7	.588
New York	10	8	.556
St. Louis	11	10	.524
Washington	9	10	.474
Chicago	10	13	.435
Boston	7	11	.389
Cleveland	7	14	.330

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	12	5	.706
St. Louis	13	9	.591
Indianapolis	11	8	.579
Chicago	11	10	.524
Brooklyn	7	8	.467
Kansas City	9	14	.391
Buffalo	7	11	.389
Pittsburgh	7	12	.368

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Rochester	10	5	.667
Baltimore	10	8	.556
Newark	8	8	.571
Toronto	9	7	.562
Jersey City	7	9	.438
Buffalo	6	8	.429
Providence	6	9	.400
Montreal	6	10	.375

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Kansas City at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Buffalo
Jersey City at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Toronto.

GILMORE SERVED IN SUIT.

Rochester Club Sues Federal President Over Jumping Player.

As soon as President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League arrived in the city yesterday to attend the opening game in Brooklyn, he was served with papers in a suit for damages brought by the Rochester Club of the International League. The owners of the Rochester Club claim that the Pittsburgh Club of the Federal League has no right to the services of Charley McDonald, who played short stop in yesterday's game. It is claimed that McDonald accepted terms with Rochester and also accepted $300 advance money. The Rochester Club asserts that McDonald took the last $100 of this advance money a few days before he went to Pittsburgh, using part of the money to pay his way to join the outlaws.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BUFFALO.

Buffalo-Newark postponed account Federal League opening.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	x	--6	11	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	--3	10	1

Batteries--C. Thompson, Taylor, Sheara, T. Thompson, and Pearce; Hoff, Upham, and Williams.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Providence	4	2	4	0	0	1	4	1	1	--17	16	0
Montreal	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	--2	8	4

Batteries--Schulz and Kocher; Mattern, Walsh and Howley.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	--2	7	2
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--1	4	2

Batteries--Ruth and Egan; Ritter and Snell.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Utica--Wilkes-Barre, 10; Utica, 2.
At Albany--Albany, 2; Binghamton, 1.
At Troy--Elmira, 5; Troy, 3.

New England League.

At Worcester--Worcester, 6; Fitchburg, 2.
At Lynn--Lynn, 8; Lowell, 2.
At Lewiston--Lewiston, 7; Portland, 4.
At Haverhill--Haverhill, 2; Lawrence, 0.

American Association.

At Kansas City--Louisville, 13; Kansas City, 0.
All other games postponed; rain.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton--Trenton, 7; Harrisburg, 5.
At Wilmington--Wilmington, 2; Reading, 1.
At York--Allentown, 8; York, 1.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford--Hartford, 8; New Haven, 6.

Southern Association.

At Mobile--Mobile, 2; Memphis, 1.
At Montgomery--Nashville, 8; Montgomery, 1.
At New Orleans--Chattanooga, 5; New Orleans, 1.
At Atlanta--Atlanta, 18; Birmingham, 3.

Virginia League.

At Portsmouth--Newport News, 6; Portsmouth, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Roanoke--Roanoke, 6; Norfolk, 2.
At Petersburg--Richmond, 8; Petersburg, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Pittsburgh--Pittsburgh Nationals, 7; Chicago Americans, 2.
At Hamilton--Fordham University, 7; Colgate, 1.
At Morgantown, West Va.--Notre Dame, 13; West Virginia University, 3.
At Hackensack--Englewood High School, 4; Hackensack High School, 2.
At Syracuse--Detroit, American League, 4; Syracuse, 2.

College Pitcher for Tip Tops.

Manager Bill Bradley of the Tip Tops yesterday signed Harry Vernon, the former Amherst College pitcher, for two years. Vernon was battery mate for Haury, now with Washington. He was with the Cubs a few seasons ago, but was sent to Los Angeles. He did not play last season.

MERKLE'S HOMER HELPS GIANTS WIN

Sensational Fielding Features Mark Slugging Match with Braves.

Two home runs and several exceptional plays in the field added interest to the slugging match between the Giants and Boston Braves yesterday, which was won by the New York team by the score of 8 to 6. "Hank" Schmidt, the big Boston first baseman, nearly got into the hero class by driving out a four-base hit in the sixth inning with two men on and tying the score, but the Braves couldn't stand prosperity and "Hub" Perdue immediately loosened up and helped the Giants to four runs, which once more gave them a very comfortable lead.

The other home run was made by Fred Merkle, who put the ball into the left field bleachers and scored Doyle and Burns ahead of him. Schmidt's long hit went to the fence in right field and rolled under the gate so that Snodgrass could not get hold of it.

The Giants seemed to have no difficulty with Perdue's benders and they made eleven hits off him in six innings. Stallings started to juggle his line-up in the sixth inning and before he would admit himself beaten had used sixteen of his players. James, who replaced Perdue, did not give the Giants a run in the last two innings. Fromme, who pitched all but the last inning for the Giants, was hit hard and owes the victory to his teammates' batting prowess.

Arthur Fletcher made a real circus catch in the fourth inning when he jumped into the air and grabbed Maranville's hot liner one-handed. Fletcher shot up in the air like a jack-in-the-box at the crack of the bat and seemed to nail the ball by instinct. In the next inning Deal hit a liner over short and Fletcher leaped in the air, but just missed the ball by a couple of inches.

Connolly, the Braves' left fielder, made a beautiful catch in the first inning of Doyle's long drive to left centre. Connolly ran away over into centre field and grabbed the ball with one hand. Fletcher, who was on first, had gone to second, thinking that the ball was surely going safe, and was easily doubled.

Both teams fielded beautifully, and there were a number of other good plays in addition to those of Connolly and Fletcher. The Giants got out of a bad hole in the first inning when Connolly was caught going home on an attempted double steal.

The Giants started getting runs in the first inning, when Burns doubled and was brought home on Fletcher's single. They got three more in the third. Burns singled and Doyle was walked purposely. Merkle then hit his homer into the bleachers, scoring all three.

They got the rest of their runs in the sixth inning, in which, Merkle, Snodgrass, Stock, Meyers, and Fromme hit safely in succession. Fromme's hit left himself and Meyers still on base and they were sacrificed along by Bescher. Burns filed out, but Fletcher made another single and scored Fromme. Doyle ended the inning by grounding out to Perdue.

The Braves started their scoring in the sixth. Perdue was an easy out to start the inning, but Connolly got to first on a Texas leaguer and Evers was walked. After Maranville had flied out Murray singled and scored Connolly, who came all the way around from second, although the hit was a short one to left field. Burns's throw to the plate was perfect, but Meyers handled it badly and Connolly was safe. Schmidt then made his homer, clearing the bags. The Braves made one run each in the seventh and eighth innings on singles by Griffith, pinch hitting for Perdue, Connolly, Schmidt, and Hess, another pinch hitter who was used in place of Whaling.

The crowd was about 4,000, which is large for threatening weather. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	4	0	2	0	0
Burns, lf.	4	2	2	3	1
Flet'r, ss.	4	0	2	4	8
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	0	0	1
M'Kie, 1b.	4	2	2	8	1
Schm'dt, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Stock, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Meyers, c.	2	1	2	8	1
From'e, p.	3	0	1	0	2
¶Donlin...	1	0	0	0	0
*Pier....	0	0	0	0	0
Marq'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	8	12	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Conn'y, rf.	3	1	2	4	1
†Kraft	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3
Mar'e, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Mur'y, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Schm't, 1b.	4	2	2	6	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Whal'g, c.	3	0	0	4	2
**Hess	1	0	1	0	0
Coll's, cf.	0	0	0	3	0
Mann, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Perdue, p.	2	0	0	0	3
‡Griffith...	1	1	1	0	0
James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
§Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	6	9	24	12

*Batted for Connolly in ninth inning.
**Batted for Whaling in eighth inning.
†Batted for Perdue in seventh inning.
‡Batted for James in ninth inning.
§Batted for Fromme in eighth inning.
¶Ran for Donlin in eighth inning.
Errors--Fletcher, Meyers, Fromme.

New York	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	--8	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	--6	

First base on errors--Boston, 1. Two-base hits--Burns, Doyle, Meyers. Home runs--Merkle, Schmidt. Sacrifice hit--Bescher. Stolen bases--Snodgrass, (2,) Burns, Deal. Left on bases--New York, 5; Boston, 5. Double play--Connolly and Schmidt. Bases on balls--Off Fromme, 2; off Perdue, 3; off James, 1. Struck out--By Fromme, 5; by Marquard, 1; by Perdue, 2; by James, 1. Wild pitch--Perdue. Hits--Off Perdue, 11 in 6 innings; off James, 1 in 3 innings; off Fromme, 9 in 8 innings; off Marquard, none in 1 inning. Time of game--Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires--Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Fight in St. Louis Tie Game.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.--Darkness stopped the St. Louis-Chicago game here to-day, with the score 5 to 5, in the thirteenth inning. The visitors scored by bunching hits and through the wildness of Doak and Perritt. St. Louis scored first in the second inning through an error by Corriden. In the sixth inning bunched hits gave the locals two more runs. The home team tied the score in the ninth inning when Cather singled and was brought in by Wingo's triple, the latter scoring on Magee's single.

In the eleventh inning Magee and Sweeney came to blows, the latter knocking the St. Louis player down before the players and umpires could interfere. After Magee had singled he tried to steal second base, and, he says, after tagging him, Sweeney hit him in the back with the ball. He got up from the base and struck at the Chicago infielder, who dropped him with several punches to the head. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
Good, rf.	4	2	2	0	1
Saier, 1b.	4	2	1	7	0
Zim'n, 3b.	5	0	1	1	2
Wil'ms, lf.	2	1	2	3	0
Sch'lte, 2b.	2	0	1	3	0
Sw'ney, c.	4	0	0	2	3
Phel'n, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
C'r'd'n, ss.	5	0	1	5	3
Archer, c.	4	0	2	15	2
Pierce, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Zabel, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Br'han, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	42	5	12	39	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	6	0	1	2	4
Magee, cf.	5	0	3	2	0
Butler, ss.	4	1	0	3	3
J. Mil'r, 1b.	5	1	3	16	0
Wilson, lf.	6	0	2	3	1
Cather, c.	4	1	2	1	0
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	7	5
Wingo, c.	2	1	1	2	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	0	3	4
Dorn, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Doak, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Perritt, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Griner, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Cruise, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
*E. Miller,	1	0	0	0	0
Wh'f'd, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	49	5	14	39	25

*Batted for Perritt in ninth inning.
Errors--Corriden, (2,) Pierce, Wilson.

Chicago	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--5
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	--5

Two-base hit--Wilson. Three-base hits--Magee, Wingo. Home run--Saier. Hits--Off Doak, 4 in 1 inning; off Perritt, 5 in 8 innings; off Griner, 3 in 4 innings; off Pierce, 6 in 5 1-3 innings; off Lavender, 4 in 3 2-3 innings; off Zabel, 1 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits--Saier, Zabel, Corriden, J. Miller. Stolen bases--Sweeney, J. Miller, Butler. Double plays--Snyder, Magee, and Beck; Sweeney, Corriden, and Saier; Wilson and Butler. Left on bases--St. Louis, 12; Chicago, 12. First base on balls--Off Doak, 3; off Perritt, 5; off Griner, 2; off Pierce, 2; off Lavender, 1; off Zabel, 3. Hit by pitcher--By Doak, (Zimmerman.) Struck out--By Doak, 1; by Perritt, 5; by Griner, 2; by Pierce, 4; by Lavender, 4; by Zabel, 3. Umpires--Messrs. Eason and Quigley. Time of game--Three hours and forty-five minutes.

Red Sox Release a Recruit.

BOSTON, May 11.--Edward L. Kelley, recruit pitcher of the Boston Americans, was turned back to the minors to-day. He was released to the Seattle Club of the Northwestern League, from which he was purchased by Boston last season.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2:30 P.M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit, Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.--Adv.

RUCKER FILLS BASES.

Then Hit Off Pfeffer Sends In Runs That Win for Phillies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 11.--Cravath's single through short with the bases full in the third inning gave the Phillies a 2 to 1 victory over Brooklyn this afternoon in the getaway game at National League Park.

Brooklyn was saved from a shut-out by Daubert's home run into the left-field bleachers in the opening inning. This was the only inning that the Dodgers were able to get more than one hit, but Cutshaw's single did not aid Brooklyn as he was tossed out in an attempt to steal before Daubert came through with his drive.

Alexander nearly knocked Daubert down with his single that opened the third. Paskert then filed to Dalton, after which Byrne put a single over third and Lobert laced one through short. Then, after Magee put up a pop fly, Cravath drove out the hit that scored the winning run. He had three balls and two strikes, and Pfeffer laid the next ball over and Cravath met it. Rucker began pitching for Brooklyn, but after the bases were filled in the third, he gave way to Pfeffer.

Previous to the game, Manager Dooin of the Phillies while attempting to show some of the Phillies how short field should be played, got his right eye in front of a ball and he did not manage the club the remainder of the afternoon. Moran assumed the task of running the team.

In an attempt to solve the short-step problem Dooin delegated Lobert to cover the position left open by Doolan, and Ireland, who has had trials at second and short, was placed at third base. Egan, Brooklyn's short stop, was unable to play to-day on account of an ulcerated tooth. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	0	3	6	0
Byrne, 2b.	3	1	1	1	4
Lob't, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Irelan, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	1	1	1
Alex'r, p.	3	1	1	0	2
Total.	31	2	10	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
D'ton, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
D'bert, 1b.	4	1	2	11	1
Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	1	1
Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
St'gel, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Elb'f'd, ss.	3	0	1	3	4
F'cher, c.	3	0	0	2	0
Rucker, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Pfeffer, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Total.	32	1	6	24	11

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	--2	
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--1	

Two-base hit--Paskert. Home run--Daubert. Hits--Off Rucker, 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Pfeffer, 4 in 6 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit--Byrne. Stolen base--Paskert. Double plays--Elberfeld and Smith; Wheat and Fischer. Left on bases--Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls--Off Pfeffer, 1. Struck out--By Alexander, 1. Time of game--One hour and twenty-three minutes. Umpires--Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Baseball Decisions Handed Down.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 11.--The National Board of Arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues today handed down the following decisions:

The territory of Ottawa and La Salle, Ill., has been added to the Illinois-Missouri League; the territory of Bristol and Johnson City has been dropped from the Appalachian League; the franchise and players of Pineville, Ky., in the Appalachian League, have been transferred to Harriman, Tenn.

Services of players have been awarded as follows: Steve Brewer to Peoria, Ill.; Fesperman to Charlotte, N. C.; H. O. Eller to Champaign, Ill.; Smallwood to Savannah, Ga., and Charles Roberts to Huntingdon, West Va.

Claims disallowed: Spicer against Denver; Edert Thoman against Norfolk, Va.; John O'Brien and George Dendon against Charleston, S. C.; George Hargrove against Durham, N. C.; George Partin against Burlington, Iowa, and of Umpire Mead against the Texas-Oklahoma League.

SQUADRON A TEAMS FAST.

Whites Defeat Reds at Van Cortlandt Park, 4 Goals to 2.

Five periods of six minutes each of fast polo between the White and Red teams of Squadron A brought victory to the Whites, who scored four goals against two for the Reds at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon. Noticeable improvement marked the efforts of the players and the ponies. The field was in places somewhat soft, but not sufficiently so to impede fast play.

From the start rapid polo was the keynote. After just one minute's time the Reds, through the excellent work of Hunt, scored a goal, but that only served to renew the efforts of the Whites, who three minutes later evened the score and two minutes further on again drove the ball between the posts, closing the first period with two goals to the Reds' one. During the second period the Whites adopted daring tactics, and to good effect, for after just one minute's play they increased their score with a goal which brought on the most furious work of the day, but not until the Whites had again tallied, giving them a total of four goals to their opponents' one, with the ending of the second period.

By excellent team work the Reds earned a goal about the middle of the third period and it proved the last scoring of the day. At the close of this period Hunt and Barrett retired, Eton replacing Hunt and Baldwin relieving Barrett. Unfortunately, Eton had scarcely gone into action before he became the centre of a hot scrimmage, during which his right knee was injured, and he was forced to retire in favor of Hunt. It was the only mishap of the day. The line-up:

Whites--1, Barrett; 2, Hunt; 3, Pratt; back, Runkel.
Reds--1, Johnson; 2, Smith; 3, Bolton; back, Ely.
Referee--Mr. Juller.

PENN'S NEW MISFORTUNES.

Athlete Lockwood Ill; Oarsman Shoemaker Has Typhoid.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.--The University of Pennsylvania's squad of middle-distance runners was further depleted to-day when Lockwood, the quarter-miler who was defeated in a sensational race on Saturday, was confined to his home suffering from grip and tonsilitis. He will be unable to compete in the dual meet next Saturday against Cornell, and will probably be unable to enter the intercollegiate championships, where Coach Orton had counted upon him to score points in the 440 and 220.

Lockwood is the fifth member of the squad to be incapacitated by illness or accident. Kelly and Church pulled tendons while preparing for the relay races, Meredith was stricken with German measles, and Lippincott pulled a tendon in Saturday's game with Dartmouth. Meredith and Church competed on Saturday and hope to be in form to run both the 440 and 880 in the intercollegiates, but it is doubtful whether the others will be able to compete.

Herbert Shoemaker, stroke of the 'Varsity crew, who was taken ill on the eve of the triangular regatta with Princeton and Columbia, is reported to be suffering from typhoid fever, and physicians say he will be unable to row again this season.

College Crews in American Regatta.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.--College oarsmen will be prominent among the competitors at the American regatta next Saturday on the Schuylkill River. The official list of entries has not been made public, but the crew managements of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Annapolis, and probably Syracuse have indicated that these institutions will be represented in one or more events. The races will be over the Henley distance. The Union Club of Boston, composed of Harvard oarsmen, will send the eight which it has entered in the English classic. Paul Withington, who is entered for the diamond sculls in the English Henley, will have a tryout in the first single sculls on Saturday against Jack Kelley of the Vespers and Durando Miller of the New York Athletic Club.

DALTON Swimming School
Learn the New Lesson Stroke
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT. Private instruction; 2 filtered pools. 21 W. 44. Bryant 3359.

SWIMMING TAUGHT. RAPID results guaranteed; $5 Mgr. Savage Swimming Pool, 226 W. 59th St.

RAY CALDWELL'S FOURTH VICTORY

But Boston Breaks His String of Scoreless Innings by Getting Two Runs.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.--Ray Caldwell, with a record of twenty-five scoreless innings behind him, went after greater honors this afternoon at Fenway Park, but although he succeeded in winning his fourth consecutive game of the season, he saw the Red Sox pole out a run in the fifth inning. This pried off the lid, but Caldwell continued tight, and while the Boston men later made another round of the circuit, the Yankees won, 6 to 2, and easily as they had half their runs before the first member of the home team scored.

Caldwell's record, however, still is unique, he, pitching twenty-nine successive innings this year before a run was charged against him. He allowed only twelve hits to the first ninety-five hitters charged with a time at bat. To-day he was in winning form all through the distance, but was hit harder than in any other game. Boston made seven hits to-day and set sixteen as the total for the season against Caldwell, who is still going mighty well with an average of allowing only four hits to a game.

The Yankees made fewer hits against the two Red Sox rookies, Coumbe and Zeiser, than the Sox made against Caldwell, registering only six safe bingles in all, and no two in the same inning. But the first three of these hits were triples, each counting for a run, and all coming before the Red Sox had broken into the run column at all.

Chance

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....904 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....613 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..... 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..... 8.50
DAILY, per Week..... 0.12
DAILY, per Month..... 0.50
DAILY, per Year..... 6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year..... 2.50
To Canada, per Year..... 5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year..... 8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year..... 4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per year (to Canada $1.50).... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1914.

MR. KNOX'S ARGUMENT.

What the Taft Administration, through the pen of Secretary KNOX, was able to say as to the Tolls Exemption act and the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is set forth at great length in the files of the State Department. It is not quite easy to see why the ex-Secretary should at this late moment enter again on the discussion of the question. He can hardly have expected to contribute anything novel to its consideration, and his somewhat elaborate "statement" is necessarily discounted by the fact that its substance, very carefully developed, was on record. He now appears in the guise of an advocate who has long ago said what he had to say, and whose attitude could clearly be forecast.

His plea is technical, so far as concerns its basis, and curiously rhetorical and sentimental so far as concerns the form of its presentation. What we have spent on the canal, what risk we have exposed our engineers to, the toil of sanitation that has been so great and so strikingly accomplished, these and other eloquently presented circumstances do not have any bearing on the question of what our treaty was understood by each of the parties to it to mean at the time that they negotiated, signed, and ratified it. On this point the testimony, direct and indirect, is practically unanimous. We promised to treat the vessels of all nations alike. We did not promise to treat all except our own alike, and reserve the right to grant favors to ours. In construing a treaty, as in construing any agreement, each party is bound to consider reasonably what the other believed the agreement was. In this case not only the representatives of Great Britain, but our own, believed that the treaty called unquestionably for exact equality. That is the view on which the President bases his appeal to Congress. It is the view that has been heartily accepted by the majority of the House of Representatives. It is not likely to be abandoned and opposed in a Democratic Senate at the solicitation of a former Republican Secretary of State.

Probably the consciousness that his position is not very authoritative induced Mr. KNOX to omit from his latest statement the point that he so carefully elaborated in his correspondence with the British Government, namely, that the remission of tolls to the coastwise ships of the United States was purely and simply a subsidy to those vessels such as any country had a right to grant to its own trade. If there were no more urgent and no higher ground on which the present majority in Congress should repeal the privilege accorded to the shipping monopoly, this fact, so plainly and accurately stated in his correspondence by Mr. KNOX, should be conclusive. The privilege is, and was intended to be, a subsidy, but a veiled one. It could not have been voted by the House had it not been veiled. It was rescinded by the House when its true character was disclosed. The Senate will, we are confident, join the House in this action when a vote is reached.

NOBLESSE OBLIGE?

The French Royalist is a queer compound. Often he has the fidelity, the self-respect, the lofty unselfishness of his knightly ancestors and half-unconsciously keeps active the best standard of personal and social conduct. But in the political life of the country, for which, in spite of its many revolutions he maintains a devoted affection, his course is foolish to the point of wickedness. He has just been voting, in the regions where he sees no chance for his own candidates, for the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies. And he has succeeded in adding substantially to the strength of that wild faction in the national legislature, while that of the Moderates has been correspondingly reduced.

The explanation for these strange tactics is that the Royalists hope by the election of Socialists to make the Republicans go to extremes, to discredit parliamentary government generally, and to drive the mass of the people to the re-establishment of monarchical authority. They may succeed in discrediting legislative government in the hands that now possess control of it, but they will not induce the people of France to seek safety in a monarchy, and especially not in a monarchy whose supporters are capable of such grotesque treachery to the public welfare. If the Royalists had in any measure the confidence of the people of France—as they certainly have not—that confidence could not survive a policy at once so frivolous and so harmful. It is a poor way to secure leadership by demonstrating that you cannot lead.

THE COURT HOUSE PLANS.

The publication in THE TIMES yesterday of the revised plans for the new Court House site will serve to relieve the apprehension that there might be no new home for the County Courts in the lifetime of the present generation. The plans are promising. Much labor will be saved, and much money, too, by the shifting of the site somewhat eastward. The proposed construction of a new boulevard from the terrace of the Court House northeastward through a part of this borough which is now disgracefully neglected, to the Manhattan Bridge Plaza, is an improvement the value of which does not call for debate. It is likely that the members of the Real Estate Board, which has of late developed a harshly critical spirit in regard to the plans for the Court House, will find much to approve in this feature of the scheme now put forward by Borough President MCANENY. The whole matter is in the hands of the Board of Estimate's Committee on City Plans, and hearings will be given to any objections that may be offered by the Real Estate Board or others. But it is believed that the preliminaries to the building of the Court House are now nearly finished. Within five years we should have a realization of Mr. GUY LOWELL'S idea of a circular temple of the law, surrounded by other public improvements.

Meanwhile, with the attention of Congress largely absorbed by matters of national importance, a movement is afoot to spend from $200,000 to $300,000 in patching up the unsightly old Mullet building for the use of the Federal Government. The Mullet building should be removed altogether and the land it occupies should be returned to the City for the restoration of City Hall Park. No better site for a Federal Building can be found than in the neighborhood of the new Court House. There, in time, we hope to have also a State Building and a new house for the Criminal Courts. The attempt to prolong the life of MULLET'S building, which has been an eyesore for so many years, should be defeated.

THE SEIZED LIGHTHOUSE.

The seizure of the Lobos Island Light by the United States is not an act of which HUERTA can complain as a violation of the agreement to suspend hostilities. A lighthouse is not a fortress, and Lobos Island cannot be made to serve as a base of military operations.

The seizure of the light, in fact, was not so much a military act as one of humanity. The Mexican Coast is dangerous, the powerful Lobos Island Light is one upon which navigators must depend for a knowledge of their position and for guidance. It was reported that the Mexicans had caused the light to be extinguished, as they had done with lighthouses on the west coast. The situation was one of danger, danger not only to our own warships, our transport vessels, and vessels bearing refugees, but to the vessels of any nation skirting that coast. The occasion demanded action, and prompt action, not alone in our interest but in the interest of humanity, of all the world. The seizure of the lighthouse is not related to the suspension of hostilities in any way which calls for protest from HUERTA.

INJUNCTIONS AND CONTEMPTS.

The Supreme Court has decided that the officers of the American Federation of Labor should not now be punished for contempt of the injunction forbidding them to prosecute their boycott of the Bucks Stove Company. Twice the officers were sentenced for acts which the Supreme Court does not deny were committed, but which are now so stale that the highest court thinks the matter should be allowed to drop. And yet there is no sign of lack of diligence in the prosecution. The second prosecution was begun on the day after the first was annulled for technical reasons having no bearing on the respect due the courts, and their right to enforce it upon those not showing it.

The defendants are to be congratulated on their luck and their lawyers. Malefactors have the advantage only in being better advised regarding the avoidance of contempts. If capitalists had been in contempt it is hardly doubtful that it would have gone more hardly with them than with the contemnors now freed with a qualified permission to go and boycott at will. For whether or not there was contempt of court there is not the least doubt of the boycott, and of its lack of prosecution or punishment by those Federal officials charged with the enforcement of the law, and who have boasted of their efficiency in making the law against combinations in restraint of trade a terror to transgressors. Nobody would propose an equally bloodthirsty prosecution of the Labor Trust, but at least it may be said that there is no need of legitimizing acts which the courts have uniformly denounced even when not punishing them. When the courts are so lenient toward contempt of themselves it cannot be necessary, as the lawmakers intend, to take the power of punishment from them, and lessen their power to enforce respect at a time when attacks upon the courts are an avowed policy in some quarters.

The same thing is true about the limitation of injunctions in labor cases. There is no possibility of damaging unions so much as they can damage those who offend them. They are not incorporated, and have no assets which can be pursued except with the greatest difficulty. Their power is greater than that of almost any combination against them. A combination which claims membership of more than a million, organized throughout the continent, and with foreign affiliations, has demonstrated its will and power to crush ordinary unorganized capitalists, taking them one after the other. Their power against individuals is less important than their power in public affairs. Their power to enact statutes should be observed with care, and their power to require compliance with their extra-statutory edicts should be challenged, and justification required. But where is there any sign of official challenge of acts for which many judicial condemnations can be cited?

NORDICA.

Opinions will always differ as to whether LILLIAN NORDICA surpassed all her contemporaries in the rôle of Isolde or equaled the best of them as Brünnhilde, Elsa, and Kundry. But any person familiar with the modern German music-drama who has derived his ideas of those great rôles from her performances alone has not missed much, if any, of their spirit. The list of American women who have won renown all over the world in opera is long and notable, but none of them has surpassed NORDICA in vocal power, artistic comprehension, dramatic skill or ambition. Most of us can recall something of her vocal tones and retain agreeable memories of her grace and charm, not only in the characters of Wagnerian music-drama, but in such dramatic operas as "Aïda," "Faust," and "Les Huguenots." Her skill and sympathy in modern German opera were cordially admitted at Baireuth and Munich, her fame was recognized in every city in which grand opera was sung in her time.

Her gifts were not inherited. She was an American of New England ancestry, and there was no artistic impetus in her early training. Yet she was pre-eminently an artist, and one for whom in her prime no allowances were ever made. As actress and singer she was judged by the highest standards. The personality of Mme. NORDICA was one of her best gifts. Of commanding figure, comely and gracious, she attracted to her hosts of friends who will feel her death as a personal loss.

A PEACE PROTOCOL FOR COLORADO

In his interview printed in THE ANNALIST of May 11, Mr. JULIUS HENRY COHEN states that 7,556 grievances have been settled in one of the garment industries of this city by means of the "protocol of peace" signed by the cloakmakers in March, 1911. This should furnish food for thought to the business men of Denver, who in a circular letter take unqualifiedly the side of the "open shop" maintained by Colorado's mine operators, in these words:

> The question involved in the deplorable Colorado situation is, Can 1,500 union men voluntarily quit their employment and then by acts of intimidation and violence, amounting to actual warfare, prevent 10,000 non-union miners from continuing at their work when they desire to do so? Would any employer of labor be justified in not making an effort to protect the 10,000 loyal employés in their inalienable right to work against the unlawful interference of these strikers?

That is not the whole question, though true so far as it goes. The impartial and eminent arbitrators appointed by Mr. ROOSEVELT to hear both sides of the controversy in the strike of the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania in 1902 reported:

> Its history is stained with a record of riot and bloodshed culminating in three murders, unprovoked save by the fact that two of the victims were asserting their right to work and another as an officer of the law was performing his duty in attempting to preserve the peace. Men who chose to be employed or who remained at work were assailed and threatened and they and their families terrorized and intimidated.

In fact, the practices of the Pennsylvania miners' union were condemned by President ROOSEVELT'S commission as "outside the pale of civilized war." It cried out against the cruel and cowardly methods used to prevent men from asserting their individual right to contract for their labor. It would cry out again against the action of the United Mine Workers in Colorado.

The essential rights of the case are on the side of the employers in Colorado in the issue of the open shop. But in an important sense they, too, have stood for the closed shop—against the unions. Men have the right to unionize in Colorado, and the coal operators have undoubtedly discouraged unionizing. While employing union men, they have refused to hear the union's representatives. They have known that individual employés could rarely present their grievances effectively, and, as nine-tenths of them were unorganized, the operators have preferred to keep them unorganized.

As a consequence the men in the Colorado mines have been helpless to protect themselves or their employers against the invasion of outside unionists. Had they been organized in an open union that recognized the right of men to contract individually with their employers and admitted them to its ranks, guaranteeing discipline and the peaceful settlement of grievances by representative methods, the war in Colorado would have had no occasion. The conduct of business in this country has everywhere shown that organization is best. And the "protocol" arrangement shows its highest development in industrial relations. The operators in Colorado have confused the issues. In fighting the closed shop they have also fought the principle of organization, which is a quite different matter. The result has been chaos. The Anthracite Strike Commission also said:

> Experience shows that the more full the recognition given to a trades union the more businesslike and responsible it becomes. Through dealings with business men in business matters, its more intelligent, conservative, and responsible members come to the front and gain general control and direction of its affairs. If the energy of the employer is directed to discouragement and repression of the union, he need not be surprised if the more radically inclined members are the ones most frequently heard.

That is the lesson which, we think, the coal operators in Colorado are learning.

"SAFETY FIRST" IN FORESTS.

Signs of "Safety First" have been commendably placed by the New York Central Railroad at conspicuous points of its stations and yards. But it pleads with the up-State Public Service Commission to rescind the order to use oil-burning locomotives in the Adirondacks during the daytime in the dry months of the year. These locomotives do not drop live coals or emit live sparks.

The Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks has joined forces with the State Conservation Commission and the Empire State Forest Products Association in a brief praying that the order to burn oil remain in force. Since it became effective the forest fires that were common along the line of the New York Central have been greatly diminished. The forest fires attributed to this line in 1908 required 20,786 days' labor to extinguish, burned over 59,501 acres of timber owned by the State and 4,946 acres of waste land, and destroyed over $100,000 worth of logs, lumber, and buildings. Not considering the burning of the soil that forbade future growth of timber and the destruction of the forest sponge that aids in preventing floods, the direct money loss exceeded $1,000,000. The record of 1913, with oil-burning locomotives, shows only 14,000 acres burned by fires attributable to the railroad, as compared with the 138,000 acres burned in 1908 by such fires started by sparks and live coals.

Coal-burning engines affording better combustion and greater efficiency than the old coal-burners are now proposed for installation by the railroad. But it is conceded that not one of the new devices of this type will of itself prevent sparks or greatly decrease the danger. It is not a question of the somewhat increased cost of oil. The State's forests are endangered, and the rule is "safety first."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Secrecy That Serves No Purpose.

In the days when national and international affairs were, as a matter of literal fact, the private business of Kings and their relatives and particular friends, it was natural and proper that diplomats should be secretive about all their doings and resent as impertinent meddling any attempts by or in behalf of the general public to find out what was going on among the only persons with recognized interests. That theory of government, once perfectly logical, is now pretty well passed away, even in monarchical countries, and, until recently, so little of it was entertained by the Great Ones in Washington that the phrase "shirtsleeve diplomacy" was invented abroad in criticism of our too nearly complete abandonment of the old ceremonial mysteries.

It is strange indeed, therefore, that the representative of THE TIMES in Washington should have had occasion to say in his dispatches yesterday, in commenting on the refusal of Secretary BRYAN to make public the notes that have passed between the A B C mediators and the Mexican and American Governments:

> This attitude is not unusual, however. It is in line with the present policy of the department with respect to news. Any idea that the State Department is being conducted on the principle that the people of the country are entitled to know how it conducts its affairs is entirely erroneous.

The matter of these notes was clearly a case of secrecy for its own sake, since their publication could do no possible harm, and it is hard to explain their withholding except as the result of a desire to tell nothing at all.

This is the more remarkable as well as the more regrettable because Mr. BRYAN, besides being an avowed—one might say professional—tribune of the people, is enough of a journalist to know that while he can make some extra trouble and expense for the papers, their facilities for acquiring information are now such that they will get the news in spite of him and print it if they deem proper, just as they did in this instance.

The American public certainly has the best of rights to hear all about the progress of events in the Mexican affair. Only in regard to military movements, and then but rarely, is there any good excuse for the policy of silence. That policy may sometimes delay criticism a little; it will never prevent or decrease it.

Aesthetics Hardly Considered.

Through the doubtless well-intentioned efforts of the City Club, assisted by the advice of Aldermen CURRAN and HAMILTON and President MCGUIRE of the Real Estate Board, a new billboard ordinance has been drafted, and its passage is declared likely. One notices with some disquietude, however, that the proposed regulations of outdoor advertising are pronounced entirely satisfactory to the companies that do the work and to those on whose property the huge boardings are erected. As these are the very persons who have created the evils about which there has been so much and such justifiable complaint, it is not unfair to assume that under the new ordinance, as in the past, these "parties in interest" will do about as they please.

They have consented, readily enough, to rules as to safe construction which only a few of them have ever violated, but the restrictions as to size begin not far this side of the limit most of them have voluntarily observed, and the proponents of the ordinance explicitly admit that aesthetic considerations have had little weight in determining its details. The expression of a desire to stop the defacement of parks and other public property is virtuous, but rather vague, and the general wish that billboards should be kept off Fifth Avenue, our one festival thoroughfare, has received no recognition.

In short, the ordinance shows more regard for private than for public privileges and preferences, and the reforms to be expected from its enforcement are practically those which the more judicious users of this appeal to general attention have made without compulsion, as profitable to themselves.

Any newspaper that demands the abolition, or even the rigid restriction, of billboard advertising is likely to be charged with selfish motives, but the basis for such accusation is slight, for the two forms of publicity are so different that in fact the rivalry of neither is at all feared by the other. The objections to the big signs are intrinsic. They are necessarily ugly, and, to the sensitive eye, more or less offensive features of every view in which they form a part. There is reason for believing, too, that they create more of antagonism than of favor and that the depreciation of property they cause more than balances the rent they pay to owners of real estate.

An Inventor Out of His Field.

Mr. EDISON, besides being a smoker of many cigars, is a survivor of the tobacco-chewing era in American history, now past for younger men of his intelligence and social status. But though he evidently does not think "the weed" and its gentle narcotization reprehensible, he has banned both from his shops when they take the form of the cigarette.

To do that is doubtless his privilege, as it is for all of us to compound the sins we are inclined to by damning those we have no mind to, but he has no indisputable—indeed, no high—authority, either medical or scientific, for ascribing a special deleteriousness to the combination of paper and tobacco, and it is the experience of many that the effects of cigarette smoking, if not entirely innocent, are distinctly less noticeable than those of other forms of this amusement.

It is the abuse, not the use of the cigarette, that hurts the grown-up, and just what constitutes abuse is a question, not of rule, but of personal idiosyncrasy. The case for and against tobacco is practically identical with those for and against tea and coffee. All three meet a demand so nearly universal that their admitted evil potentialities are presumably counterbalanced when the account is balanced.

Mr. EDISON says that cigarettes dull the mind. So does a good dinner, and, still more, kind nature's sweet restorer, sleep—for a while. Somebody should ask the great electrician about the effects, on other people, of irregular meals and excessive hours of continuous work—effects to which, according to credible report, he has for years and years continuously subjected himself. They, too, are said to dull the mind.

YOUTHFUL WAR HEROES.

Country's Recent Battles Have Been Fought Largely by "Boys."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading over the accounts of the capture of Vera Cruz, I was impressed by the age of the men who gave their lives for their country. They were in fact young boys. I understand that the average age of the American sailors now stationed in Mexican waters is under 22 years. The civil war was a boys' war; three-quarters of the "men" engaged in the larger battles (the men actually at the front) were under 23 years old. In the Spanish war there were three boys under 20 who volunteered to every man above that age. Love of adventure may be the spur which drives them on, but the fact remains that no other country has ever produced such an array of youthful heroes as our own.

I have found that wherever men and boys come in contact with each other the men always seize the better positions or want the easier jobs. Age is more jealous of youth than youth is envious of age. I believe in respect for gray hairs, when the wearer of such, by reason of a useful and clean life, merits it. I believe that one good man is worth two good boys by reason of his greater experience. But I do not believe that age in itself is entitled to consideration. We have too many men who are willing to exploit youth for their own gain, and believe that they have a perfect right to do so. And among this class of men are the jingoists who desire to plunge this country into war with Mexico on account of their own interests there, or to increase the circulation of their papers.

There is a saying that "All's fair in love and war," and in both the boys get the worst of it. Our economic system places marriage beyond the reach of the average boy of 22. He seldom is in a position to marry before he is 30. He is spending his time working for some other fellow ("learning the business" we call it,) and when he reaches the ripe age of 30 or 40, he, in turn, employs other youths. No one is to blame for this condition of affairs; it has made itself, and it is to be doubt necessary, but it does defer marriage among our young men, and in that way it works them a wrong.

A. W. MACMAURIE.
Portland, Ore., May 11, 1914.

New Zealanders in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your interesting paragraph recently respecting the arrival of New Zealanders in New York, permit me to say that there are far more here than your paragraph might seem to indicate. During the last fortnight I have twice lectured on New Zealand to crowded audiences in this city, and on each occasion was interviewed by men from New Zealand. The fact is, hundreds of New Zealanders travel in Europe and America every year, but the majority, though well-to-do, are not rich, do not stay at expensive hotels, and so their names never appear in print.

New Zealand is, for its population, one of the wealthiest communities in the world, and you will perhaps be surprised to learn that, according to authoritative statistics, the average wealth there is greater than that here, amounting to about $1,500 per head of population. The policy of the New Zealand Government is to encourage a high average of wealth and education, but to discourage the accumulation of vast estates or of vast fortunes, with the result that there are very few rich and few really poor.

FREDERICK STUBBS, F. R. G. S.
New York, May 11, 1914.

INJUDICIOUS SPANKING.

Frequent Use of the Rod Will Not Lessen Defectives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read Miss Lurana Sheldon's letter to THE TIMES about "Judicious Spanking" as a cure for "defectives." As housemother of a large country home for children of the east side of New York City, I have been given free rein to punish as I choose the children sent to my care. In six years I have had hundreds of children of all ages at the home. During that time I have made use of the form of punishment referred to by Miss Sheldon not more than a dozen times. Those were usually cases of "temper" pure and simple, and in order to get the child into a mood to be reasoned with it was in my judgment necessary to change the base of thought.

Few adults realize what a reasonable creature a child is, and rarely is that reason appealed to. Did we of the old school see any reason for many of the "spankings" we received? One may do a very thorough job of "spanks" in two minutes, where it takes perhaps an hour to appeal to that child through its undeveloped mind. But which is more satisfactory—to have that child go from its punishment in a rebellious, bewildered state of mind, without the slightest conception of why the deed for which he was punished was wrong, or to have him realize all the truth and be led to believe that it was wrong because so and so, and voluntarily to choose to abstain from doing it again?

I find in the vernacular of the east side the term "spanking" is not largely used. The expression "hitting" is the popular one, and I find there is no lack of this among the present-day parents. That the privilege has been taken away from most people in charge of children is in my belief wise, for very few there are who would punish or "spank" wisely. They would often do it as so many parents do—when they are in a temper, thus performing one of the most cruel and unjust acts toward a child. If my patience is tried to the breaking point and I am perhaps filled with rage with some act of a naughty child, I send the child to a room and I go to mine to wait until I have become perfectly calm. Then I am ready to reason with the child. If a spanking is inevitable I convince the child that that is the only thing needed, and he usually takes his medicine philosophically and it sinks in and has the desired effect.

Is it not barely possible that the "old-time bad boy" who was "spanked and reformed" is the unwise "hitter" of to-day, and is not getting any nearer the truth with his children than our "spanking parents" did with theirs?

The great need is for some one to plan a course of enlightenment for parents. Spanking is never going to lessen the number of defectives.

R. F. F.
Mohegan Lake, N. Y., May 11, 1914.

MR. ROCKEFELLER'S SERVICE

Has Benefited the World by Creating a New Industry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The venomous assaults that are being made on the Rockefellers lead an old citizen like myself to ask, What have they and their associates in the Standard Oil Company done? In less than seventy years they have created a new industry of universal utility. In 1850 crude petroleum was practically useless. There was no good, cheap illuminant for the house of the plain man. Whale oil lamps and tallow dips did hardly more than make darkness visible. Now this oil is refined and sent all over the world. There is hardly any country in which the tin oil cans of the Standard Oil Company are not to be found.

From the by-products of this distillation articles of universal utility are made—gasoline, vaseline with its innumerable compounds, lubricating oils, benzine, paraffin, and a thousand others.

When H. H. Rogers took over the vaseline patents he and his associates in the Standard Oil cut the price down one-half. The price of illuminating oil has been reduced from $1 a gallon to 11 cents a gallon. In short, the Standard Oil managers have made their money by skill, energy, and providing a first-rate article at a low price. For every dollar that they have made the world has benefited more than $1,000.

I know it is said that in the management of their business they have sometimes used unjustifiable means to get the advantage of competitors, but, perhaps they have, but, assuming this to be true, is it just to attack them in this indiscriminate manner, forgetting entirely the enormous service they have rendered to humanity? If it be said that they have done this as part of their business, is there anything better a man can do than to manage his business so that the great mass of mankind are benefited? JUSTICE.
New York, May 8, 1914.

Medical Practice in Bermuda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to correct misstatements in a report in your issue of to-day under the heading of "Stricken Ill Aboard a Ship." The report said that Mrs. Mary Mathews, a wealthy lady of Hartford, accompanied by a trained nurse, was taken seriously ill on board the Caribbean from Bermuda to New York. There is no doubt about the lady being very ill, but she is not a wealthy lady, and she had not a trained nurse but a personal friend as fellow-voyager, and she is not to be kept on board the ship for a week, but will be landed to-day, much better.

There is a further error referring to the doctor of the ship, that the Bermudians barred foreign doctors from medical practice in the island. This is not a fact. There is a by-law which prevents any doctor, British or foreign, from practicing in Bermuda until his credentials are examined and he has undergone a medical and surgical examination as to his fitness for practice, and has shown that he has a clean record as to his social and professional standing. The statement that a medical man, British or otherwise, is debarred on account of his nationality, religion, or politics, is a libel on the generous-hearted Bermudians, whether professional or lay. I have never met kinder people than the old residents in Bermuda.

In connection with the by-law referred to, army and naval medical officers have no examination to pass when they accompany soldiers and sailors while stationed in the island.

J. C. CORMACK,
Surgeon, R. M. S. P. Caribbean.
New York, May 11, 1914.

The Open-Shop "Principle."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In face of the actual conditions in Colorado it cannot be denied that the so-called "principle" involved in the refusal to arbitrate is a matter purely academic and theoretical. The pleasing fiction that the miner is to-day physically free to choose the conditions under which he will work, and morally free to block at will the only means open to him and his fellows for their protection and progress, has little relation to the realities of his existence. What other chance indeed has he than in combination against the arbitrary authority of an organization so much more powerful, financially and politically, than the State itself that it can ignore at will the laws intended for the miners' protection?

New York, May 9, 1914. W. J. TAYLOR.

A Widow's Six Children.

There were six children left to a mother's care when their father died of tuberculosis, and the insurance which he had been able to provide was soon used in meeting necessary expenses. Then the problem of providing food and clothing proved one that the widow could not solve alone, as her income from her own efforts was not more than $5 a week. This she earned by working as janitress and doing occasional laundry work. She is essentially a homemaker, watchful of the children's health, and particular that the three who are old enough go to school regularly. The interest of her church has been enlisted and she now has help in groceries to the extent of $2 a week. Thirty dollars a month additional is needed. The Charity Organization Society asks for $180 to supply this amount regularly for the next six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 106 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

"In His Name," $2; "H. M. H.," $2; Frederick Dwight, $5; Mrs. John Glass, $1; Mrs. Richard March Hoe, $25; Mrs. B. S. Babcock, $5; "Cash," $1; Mrs. H. S. Cohen, $2; Alexander," $2; "Staten Island," $2; "Anonymous," $5; "Elsie and Betty," $1.

CATHEDRAL'S WINDOWS.

St. John's Not to be Painted by Native Artists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any patriotic American who is interested in our development of native talent, and the bringing to best fruition the skill and taste that is latent within us, must learn with sorrow that the Building Committee of the great Cathedral of St. John the Divine has found our native art unworthy and has designated England as only qualified to produce fifteen of the most important windows that are to embellish the edifice. During the period of the pre-Raphaelite movement in England this spirit was rife in the minds of similar building committees throughout our land; to such an extent that our churches are stamped by an alien product in church decoration which was but a local phase of the country that gave it birth, and in no wise characteristic of our own artistic thought or evolution.

It is well known to those who have followed our art movement of the past thirty years that our native artists have developed a strong and brilliant product in the field of stained glass, that has led the world in that modern movement. That this work of unusual beauty has remained unseen and unappreciated by our local building committees need not be a matter of surprise. Their own aesthetic development has been circumscribed by their vocations. The average Director of a bank or President of a corporation has not the leisure or interest when at home to keep abreast of the intellectual advancement in our art. His holiday is usually spent in Europe, where, under the guidance of his wife or daughter, he bores himself in a few cathedrals or trudges wearily through the galleries. With the practical judgment which characterizes his mentality, he concludes that where art was produced there is where it must be produced to-day, and, therefore, a safer place to invest his money in art works. The question of national pride in helping to make his own country the equal of its predecessors never enters his mind.

It appears to me that we excel all other nations in the belief that nothing of home product in art equals the admittedly inferior product of Europe. It is well known to us of the profession that in skill of achievement we are to-day the equals, if not in many instances the superiors, of other nations. Furthermore, we have local color and beauty in our glass that has never been rivaled. Ask the average business man to believe this—he cannot. The fault lies not in our art, but in his mind. Thus we are retarded, and our native development is delayed.

At one time I believed that the removal of duty on works of art would open the eyes of our wealthy classes by giving them wider opportunities of comparison; but it has not done away with the innate belief that a foreign-manufactured article is in some occult way superior to the home product. Witness the conclusive tone of the salesman when he tells you that "this article was made in England," France or Germany. As an artist I am perhaps not able to judge of fabrics or machinery, but in matters of art I would presume on my opinion; and I certainly know that stained or painted glass is produced nowhere in the world to-day comparable to what we can do in these United States. The question of ecclesiastical design is one which may properly be brought up. But are not our clergy able to designate, to supervise the rendition of a churchly motif, equally with the clergy of another country? After the abortive efforts of the Building Committee of St. John the Divine to unite the Romanesque and the Gothic, to co-ordinate the labors of their various architects, do they think that by going abroad for their windows they are relieving themselves of all responsibility?

A certain wealthy gentleman, whose palace adorns upper Fifth Avenue, lacking faith in American talent, rolled up his plans and took them to Paris. The result of modern French talent is before all our eyes.

An artist of my acquaintance was once commissioned to do a window for St. Thomas's Church. After working for some time on his design, which met with approval, he was informed by his wealthy patron that when finished it would go to England to be put in glass. To this the artist would not consent, and he lost his order, together with the work he had put upon it, and a Dante Gabriel Rossetti window filled the space, not characteristic of our thought, our time, or our art, which, happily, was destroyed when the church was burned.

How long is this snobbishness to exist as a hindrance to the honorable development of our own American genius?

CARROLL BECKWITH.
New York, May 10, 1914.

Spanish Papers Support Mexico.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an echo to the American intervention in Mexico, there have been appearing during the past week daily articles in the Madrid newspapers upon what they call here "the rough aggression without reason or cause of the United States upon Mexico."

Yesterday a brilliant lecturer gave a conference at the "Ateneo," a centre where the best Spanish authorities give lectures in matters relating to literature, science, art, economics, &c. The subject was: "The North American Imperialism and the Spanish America." All he said was directed against the United States, against the attitude of the American Government in its action toward Mexico, against its politics, against the Monroe and Drago Doctrines, and against the Panama Canal. ALBERT GLOVERAS.
Madrid, April 28, 1914.

OUR HERO DEAD.

The Statue overlooking New York Bay,
And lifting high the Light of Liberty,
Seemed conscious of the sad event,
When two great ships, with flags half mast,
Their great guns dumb, their progress slow,
Bore to the city's mourning gates
Those bodies of the Nation's dead.
The soft breeze rippled all the waves,
The sunshine bathed the sea and sky;
The Goddess seemed to bow her head,
While sadness marked her graceful lines;
The arm outstretched to welcome all
Who seek these shores where men are free,
Was held in blessing o'er the hero dead.
How sad it is—yet needs must be—
That men like these go bravely forth,
With light of love and hope in eyes
That turn in farewell to the homeland shores;
But soon, alas! that light is gone
From darkened windows of the soul,
And bounding pulses leap no more.
No matter what the crime or curse
Of heated hate or blundering pride,
Which sends them to the gate of death,
These men at least die not in vain.
Their duty done, their fight well fought,
They die that, in this harbor safe,
The Goddess still may lift her lamp.
Our sailors paid the price which Time demands
Of nations which reach forth their hands
To hold and help the hard oppressed
In lands where Freedom is unknown.
God speed the days when wars shall cease,
But while we pray for honored peace,
We mourn for these, our hero dead.

JAMES A. METCALF.

OBELISK, SCALING, IS TO BE RECOATED

Dr. Kuckro Will Apply His Newly Discovered Preservative for Stone.

TO RECUT INSCRIPTIONS

Climatic Ravages Have Destroyed Hieroglyphics on Central Park's Historic Curio.

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward began restorative work yesterday on the Central Park obelisk, which recent investigations showed was threatened with disintegration unless some speedy measures were taken to preserve this sandstone of the Egyptian desert from the ravages of the elements. Large pieces have peeled off from the sides of the tall shaft, carrying away parts of the hieroglyphics.

With the assistance of Prof. James F. Kemp, explorer and geologist, of Columbia University, and Dr. William Kuckro, chemist of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, it is expected that the historic curio will be preserved. A newly discovered preservative process for stone, which has been tested by both Dr. Kuckro and Prof. Kemp with marked success, will be used. Dr. Kuckro, who invented the new process, and has used it extensively in the preservation of the museum stones and monuments within and out of doors, has offered his discovery for the free use of the Department of Parks.

Many years ago at the suggestion of the late Prof. Ogden Doremus the Obelisk was treated with a coating of paraffin. This was repeated at intervals, and other remedies were tried too, but the chipping of the shaft continued. "Cleopatra's Needle," as the Obelisk was commonly known, was brought here from Alexandria, Egypt, on July 20, 1880, by Lieut.-Commander Gorringe, U. S. N., and was erected on its base at the west of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, near Eighty-second Street, on Jan. 22, 1881.

"During the first year following the erection of the Obelisk nothing was done to protect it from climatic changes, and it was more severely damaged during that period than in any one year since," said Prof. Kemp yesterday. "To apply the paraffin it was necessary to heat the monolith to 140 or 150 degrees Fahrenheit. I do not know that this heating affected the shaft or had anything to do with its present bad condition, but it was the only way by which it could be treated with paraffin. The new process invented by Dr. Kuckro may be spread over the stone like paint. The tests I have made with the process show a tough coating, like rubber, completely waterproof, and which I believe will make a permanent preservative."

The condition of the Obelisk was noted a few days ago when a park employe, Herman V. Letkemann, took a photograph of it. His lens showed that the Obelisk to be scaling on all sides more than in any previous picture taken of it. Scales from six to twelve inches in diameter had dropped from the shaft. In some sections the shaft was blank for several feet, all the inscriptions being obliterated.

Commissioner Ward had a scaffold built around the shaft yesterday preparatory to making a complete examination of it. Some time ago a bronze and gold tip was placed on the point of the Obelisk. This, it is believed, has amply protected the top. If not, the top will also be treated with the new process. If the preservative proves apparently successful, Commissioner Ward expects to restore the monolith to its original appearance by recutting the hieroglyphics in the sections that have been destroyed. This work may be accomplished accurately from photographs taken when the shaft was brought here, when every character was clear-cut and well defined.

The Obelisk was the gift of Ismail Pasha, Khedive of Egypt. William H. Vanderbilt paid the expense of getting the shaft here, about $100,000. The ship Dessoug had openings cut in the hull so that the big stone could be shoved through the bow upon supports built on the bottom timbers of the hull. The shaft was unloaded at Staten Island and carried up the East River on a barge. The Obelisk, estimated by Prof. Kemp to be more than 2,000 years old, is one of two in existence. The other was presented to the British Government, and stands on the embankment of the Thames River.

PUBLIC SERVICE MEETINGS.

Conference Called by Mayor to Open This Morning at City Hall.

The Conference on Universities and Public Service called by Mayor Mitchel will open this morning at the City Hall. Men prominent in the fields of education and public service who will take part in the discussion arrived here y

'A SCRAP OF PAPER' YELLOW WITH AGE

Mr. Drew and Miss Barrymore Might Have Had a Less Musty Play for Their Reunion.

MUCH ABILITY IS WASTED

The Comedy Given with No Attempt Either to Freshen It or to Dress It as a Relic of the Sixties.

▲ SCRAP OF PAPER, a comedy in three acts by Victorien Sardou, with John Drew and Ethel Barrymore. At the Empire Theatre.

Prosper Couramont	John Drew
Baron de la Glaciere	Charles Dalton
Brisemouche	Fuller Mellish
Anatole	Ernest Glendinning
Baptiste	Walter Soderling
Francois	Frank McCoy
Suzanne de Ruseville	Ethel Barrymore
Louise de la Glaciere	Mary Boland
Mathilde	Charlotte Ives
Mlle. Zenobie	Jeffreys Lewis
Mme. Dupont	Mrs. Thomas Whiffen
Pauline	Helen Collier

A company that is remarkable for the sum total of its assembled talents is idly thrown away on such a revival of "A Scrap of Paper" as was presented for the first time last evening at the Empire Theatre. Even a cast headed by Mr. Drew and Miss Barrymore, and including players like Mrs. Whiffen and Charles Dalton, can make no very pleasing entertainment to-day out of the old French comedy, either in the version or the manner of the present production.

And theirs is by no means the only ability wasted. All the late Victorien Sardou's skill as a manufacturer of amusement goes for naught when this play, which he wrote more than half a century ago, is given with no attempt to readjust it to the fashion of the day in things theatrical or to present for a brief time, as a quaint and interesting diversion, some picture of the theatre in the '60s. Instead we have a naturally archaic comedy, produced as if it were written yesterday.

It would seem reasonably obvious that a choice of two courses confronts the producer who, for one reason or another, feels called upon in the year 1914 to go back to the first Sardovian success for his play. He might take that comedy of 1860, and, determined that the good in it should appear to the best advantage, subject it to an overhauling all the more respectful for being firm and vigorous, as an experiment of another sort, he might play it in the manner and in the altogether attractive costuming of the days of the hoopskirt.

Imagine "The School for Scandal" translated pretty literally and without much inspiration into French, and thereupon played and dressed as a modern comedy. Or, better still, imagine "Rosedale" presented in its original version without the manner and the costuming which were all the charm of the elaborate revival given to the most romantic entertainment last Spring. For "Rosedale" was a contemporary of "A Scrap of Paper," and, like "Rosedale," this adaptation of the Sardou comedy now in use at the Empire is a memory of the palmy days of Lester Wallack.

It is not merely a piece of stage machinery "A Scrap of Paper" has grown creaky with age. It is not merely that it seems awkward now to have the play open with the inevitable parlor maid and feather duster, and to hear Mr. Drew and Miss Barrymore from opposite sides of a small table heerfully roaring the old asides to each ther.

It is not merely that everything said nd done seems grossly improbable to day. For that matter, everything said d done in "Les Ganaches de Moche" s equally grossly improbable when it was d it played at the Gymnase in the late ring of 1860. But the whole spirit nd point of view of the comedy beongs to the time in which it was written, and this shows at nearly every turn. The effect is so profoundly and incongruous that when Mr. Drew rings an electric bell to call his man servant one gives a start as at some grotesque anachronism.

However, the whole point of the revival was to bring Mr. Drew and Miss Barrymore once more together on the same stage and for the first time in all the years since she made her bow as an actress when Mr. Drew was playing in "The Bauble Shop" and when the name of Maude Adams was yet to be associated with the name of J. M. Barrie. And while it does seem as though that pleasant purpose might have been achieved with a play more worthy of their joint and several abilities, the purpose was achieved, after all, and the large audience assembled last evening at the Empire seemed thoroughly content.

This was made apparent when, after the second act, the two were called before the curtain again and again. Those out front seemed quite unable to see enough of Mr. Drew leading Miss Barrymore to the footlights and beaming on her with something of avuncular pride. He made a speech, and then she—a little one. Mr. Drew spoke lightly, with just a whimsical thrust at his own recent and unhappy experience with Shakespeare. There was also the barest hint of a valedictory when he expressed the hope that the theatregoers of New York would continue to see Miss Barrymore a favor as long continued as that which they had accorded him.

Of course, the rôle of Prosper Couramont falls easily within the range of Mr. Drew's gifts. He is his bland and affable self. It is Mr. Drew at his best. And Suzanne is Miss Barrymore at about her charming second best. For lack of anything to command her highest effort, she relapsed last evening into much of her earlier manner. She gasped often and there was also an occasional gurgle.

Mr. Dalton threw himself heartily into the part of the jealous husband, touching it with burlesque. For burlesque really achieved the best results last evening, and in the high moment of the third act, when all concerned abandoned themselves without reserve to that manner, was the most successful and amusing moment of the evening.

Of course Mrs. Whiffen—she was thunderously welcomed—was more than adequate for the rôle of the old keeper of the chateau, and Mr. Mellish did his best with that familiar rôle of the ardent and abstracted collector of butterflies. As for Mr. Glendinning, who is a valuable member of the American stage because he is a "juvenile" who is really juvenile, appeared at a loss to know just what to do with the part of Anatole.

Presumably having tried and failed to adjust it to the impeccable present-day garb assigned to him, he experimented with all manner of eccentricities in gesture and facial expression. There really seemed to be moments when he forgot what was going on about him and believed himself back in the old Dutch garden of "Prunella."

Miss Boland gave a most creditable performance of Louise, and Charlotte Ives, last seen here as the woman killed with kindness in the Heywood drama, was altogether charming last evening.

Zuro Opera Company Sings "Faust."

Oscar Hammerstein journeyed to the Grand Theatre last night and heard a performance of "Faust" by the Zuro Opera Company. P. Sinagra had the title part in the performance and Mme. Zavaschi was the Marguerite. P. Bayron sang Mephistopheles and A. Antola was the Valentine. Mr. Leotti conducted. Alice Gentle will appear tonight for the first time with the company as Leonora in "Il Trovatore" and for the first time as the page in "The Huguenots" Thursday night. She will reappear as Carmen Friday night.

Boxholders for Army and Navy Ball

Those who have taken boxes for the Army and Navy ball on Friday evening at the Biltmore include Herbert Satterlee, Mrs. H. Fairchild Osborn, Mayor Mitchel, Gov. Glynn, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. H. W. Taft, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. C. G. Ayres, and Mrs. Edward Breitung.

George H. Sullivan is Chairman of the Floor Committee and the Committee of Arrangements is made up of Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. H. Fairchild Osborn, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. A. W. Thaokara, and Mrs. Charles G. Ayres, Chairman.

O'GORMAN FAVORS SUFFRAGE

Tells Mrs. Whitehouse, However, That He Prefers State Action.

Mrs. J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the Woman's Political Union's Senatorial Committee for the Seventeenth Senatorial District and one of the active leaders of the woman suffrage movement yesterday called on United States Senator James A. O'Gorman by appointment in his office at 37 Wall Street and presented to him the resolution adopted by the woman suffrage leaders at Washington last Saturday asking Congress for an amendment to the Constitution establishing woman suffrage.

Senator O'Gorman, receiving the petition, expressed sympathy with the demand for woman suffrage, but said he was opposed to this particular method of getting it. He explained that he was in favor of giving each State as much power as possible to act, and that since nine of the States already had laws establishing woman suffrage without Federal intervention, he thought Federal action unnecessary.

BUILDING SOCIETY ROBBED.

Examiner Reports $3,000 Theft from Atlantic City Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 11.—According to information obtained by the State Bank Examiner, the Atlantic County Building and Loan Association has been systematically robbed for the last three years. At least $3,000 has been taken in that time, the Examiner has reported. The theft, however, has not injured the association.

The examination showed that the largest sum taken at any one time was $500. The rest of the $3,000 was stolen in sums ranging from $50 to $200. The books showed that many of the stockholders were scheduled as one month behind in their payments when they were fully paid up.

Miss Eugenia Wright, confidential secretary to the Treasurer, K. A. McNamee, has been summoned to appear before Judge Cole to-morrow, and the case had been placed in the hands of Prosecutor Moore. Miss Wright is now in Philadelphia.

MISS VON BERGEN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Gerard L. Jackson on June 20.

The wedding of Miss Elsie von Bergen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl von Bergen of 58 West 59th Street, and Gerard Livingston Jackson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson of 162 West 78th Street, will take place in St. Nicholas's Collegiate Church, at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, on Saturday afternoon, June 20, at 4 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the St. Regis.

Miss von Bergen will have her sister, Miss Carla von Bergen, as her maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids selected are the Misses Helen Eilbeck, Edith Adams, Augusta Wight, and Edna Haskin.

Mr. Jackson, who will be graduated from Yale in June, will have James Howard as his best man, and the ushers are to be Kenneth Clapp of Washington, Henry Schmidt of York, Penn.; Andrew Henry, and Edward Perot of Baltimore, classmates at Yale. The dates of the bride's luncheon and the bachelor dinner have not been decided.

MISS LOVELAND ENGAGED.

Daughter of Major and Mrs. John W. Loveland to Wed Ivor B. Clark.

The engagement of Miss Florence Lee Loveland, a daughter of Major John Winthrop Loveland and Mrs. Loveland of Englewood, N. J., to Ivor Bache Clark of Staten Island is announced. Mrs. Loveland gave a dinner dance on Saturday evening, and the engagement was then announced.

Miss Loveland is a granddaughter of the late Henry M. Partridge of Elmira, N. Y., and a grandniece of the late Justice William Strong of the United States Supreme Court and of ex-Gov. Hoyt of Pennsylvania. Mr. Clark is a descendant of Commodore William A. Hudson, who laid the first cable across the Atlantic, and also of the Bache family, prominent years ago in New York.

It is planned to have the wedding next Autumn.

Miss Jessie M. Taylor to Wed.

Mrs. Margaret Taylor gave a tea Sunday afternoon at 539 West 112th Street, an announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jessie Margaret Taylor, to Charles David Ryan. Mrs. Taylor and Miss Taylor had receiving with them Mrs. W. F. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Cushman, and the Misses Bertha Taylor, Katherine Albrecht, Helen Armstrong, Kathleen Cushman, and Hazel Crockett.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Eugene M. Moore, whose marriage to Miss Margaret Graham is to take place at the bride's home in Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, June 6, will give his farewell bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Friday, May 29.

Mrs. Henry Clews gave a small luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for Mrs. William Jay.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentice Strong of 53 East Eighty-sixth Street spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman at their country place at Mamaroneck, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Bridgman entertained a large party of guests at Saturday evening dance at the Gedney Farm Hotel at White Plains.

United States Minister to Denmark Maurice Egan is at the Wolcott for a visit.

The Scarsdale Golf and Country Club has arranged to hold dancing at the clubhouse every Saturday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. Two large dances are to be given there, on May 30 and July 4.

Mrs. Robert I. Gammell of Providence, R. I., is at the Biltmore for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Gillett of 14 West Sixty-ninth Street, who left April 30 on a trip to the West, will not return until June 1, when they will open their cottage at Glen Cove, L. I., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin have taken Bonnie Bourne, R. H. Hoadley's Southampton (L. I.) cottage, for the coming season.

Miss Josephine Nicoll has returned from a visit to Mrs. Harold S. Arnold (Miss Justine Ingersoll) at New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Heth Lorton will give a luncheon on May 20 at Matoa, her cottage at Garden City, L. I.

Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mrs. John W. Cross, Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, and I. Wistar Kendall are to give dinners on Thursday night before the benefit dance on the Recreation Pier, Fiftieth Street and North River. Omnibuses are to convey the guests to the pier, leaving Lexington Avenue and Fiftieth Street at 9:30 o'clock. Admission tickets at $2.50 each, supper tickets at $1.50, and several boxes, still unsold, may be had from Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll, 405 Park Avenue.

Eightieth Anniversary of Home.

The American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, 936 Woodycrest Avenue, at 161st Street, will celebrate to-morrow its eightieth anniversary. At the morning meeting reports of the year's work will be given, and there will be an address by the Rev. John R. Mackay, pastor of the North Presbyterian Church. In the afternoon the 242 children of the home will entertain with songs and recitations.

The society's ten industrial schools will have an interesting exhibit of grade and manual training work. The public is invited.

Sailors' Gospel Society Election.

The Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New York elected these Directors at the annual meeting yesterday: Augustus F. Libby, John C. Griffing, James Yereance, Talbot Olyphant, Francis E. Dodge, Henry C. Fuller, William B. Isham, W. Irving Comes, Isaac E. Hasbrouck, Frank W. Jesup, John B. Hough, James Anderson Hawes, Howard Patterson, Thomas E. Greacen, Henry Taylor Gray, David B. Fleming, Clifford W. Ellison, and Noah C. Rogers.

COL. J. C. C. MAYO DIES AT WALDORF

Kentucky's Largest Landholder Made a Courageous Fight Against Bright's Disease.

LEFT ABOUT $20,000,000

While Poor Teacher He Bought Options on Coal Deposits—National Democratic Committeeman.

After a long and courageous struggle, one which almost amazed his physicians toward the last because it showed the extraordinary vitality of the man, Col. John Caldwell Calhoun Mayo, who was known as the largest landholder in Kentucky and was reputed to be the wealthiest man in that State, died from Bright's disease yesterday afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria. Everything known to modern science had been done for him. His brother, Washington Mayo, three times gave his own blood for the transfusion operation which was tried in the hope of saving the life of the Kentucky capitalist, but without avail.

During the last few days, Col. Mayo had several sinking spells, and at each time it was thought the end was coming. On Friday night he was reported to be dying. On Sunday afternoon the physicians realized that he had entered the last stage of his illness, and it was believed that he could not last longer than six hours. But it was not until almost twenty-four hours later that he died.

With Col. Mayo when he died were his wife, his son John, 12 years old, and his daughter Margaret, aged 8; his father, C. J. Mayo; his sister, Mrs. Frederick Atkinson, and her husband; his brother, Washington Mayo; J. E. Buckingham, who had been a close business associate for many years, and Mrs. Buckingham, and J. W. N. Stewart, his cousin and attorney.

The body will be taken in a private car at 9 o'clock this morning to Col. Mayo's home at Paintsville, Ky., where the funeral will take place at 10:30 Thursday morning.

John C. C. Mayo was born a poor mountaineer, and, after educating himself and teaching school for many years, was able to amass before his fiftieth year a fortune which is supposed to be in the neighborhood of $20,000,000. He and his associates owned half a million acres of land, and many coal mines. When he was teaching school at starvation wages he became interested in the coal deposits in the part of Kentucky where he was born and where he lived. Some day, he felt, somebody would want that coal, and whenever he could get a little money saved up he would buy an option on a piece of land.

He was born at Paintsville fifty years ago next September. After getting enough education to teach a public school he took the care of his parents and brothers and sisters upon himself. But when he could save up a little, or get credit, he would buy an option. He had been purchasing options for almost twenty years when he made his first sale—a big parcel of coal land to the Merrits of Duluth. From them he took $200,000 in notes, and had these discounted. The Merrits failed, and he took it upon himself to make these notes good.

It was not until about 1901 that he began to be a really wealthy man, as the value of his land was still rather problematical. But he got P. L. Kimball of Chicago, Frank Buell of Sharon, Penn., and several other capitalists to help him form the Northern Coal and Coke Company in the beginning of 1902, and they started coal operating on a big scale, and branched out into Elkhorn field of Kentucky and started the town of Jenkins. This concern finally sold out to the Consolidated Coal Company, in which Col. Mayo became a big stockholder.

While never holding office, Col. Mayo always took a keen interest in politics. He was National Democratic Committeeman for Kentucky, and in the big Presidential campaign took an active part and was a liberal contributor. Friends say his most remarkable trait was his personal magnetism. He was essentially a man of peace. In a lawsuit he never settled by fighting it out, but always by compromise, instructing his attorney to see that the other fellow got what was due him, and a little more. To educational and charitable institutions in Kentucky he was a liberal contributor, and his private benefactions were large.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KRONPRINZ WILHELM (Bremen)—Mrs. J. N. Allen, Mrs. Pasquale Amato, Mrs. S. Ashforth, Mrs. M. Becker, Miss Eleanor Blodgett, Miss Anna P. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Brown, Mrs. R. Denig, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Garvin, G. H. Hodgson, the Rev. S. V. V. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Labey, R. J. Moore, Miss Laura Pulver, Mrs. W. Ruth, Baroness Seefried, I. Stern, J. S. Timmons, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. White, Mrs. W. E. Wilson, J. Wind, and Mrs. W. Leslie Comyn.

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Baker, Miss Anna J. Casey, W. S. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Easton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hey, Miss Louise Hey, C. W. Ingalls, Mrs. A. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGibbon, Miss A. T. Madden, Capt. A. M. Miller, Mrs. Muller, Miss E. Wyman, and H. F. Wyman.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARONIA (Liverpool)—A. B. Anderson, Mrs. A. P. Bigelow, W. E. Bolton, Miss K. Bovey, W. Brockwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Butler, W. F. Clayton, the Rev. T. Corbett, Mrs. N. Dennis, Mrs. Drew, Mrs. C. Fisher, Mrs. L. D. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gill, Mrs. E. A. Goodale, Mrs. E. C. Hammond, M. N. Jarvis, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Laurie, A. H. Low, Archdeacon Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. R. Palmer, W. A. Porteous, E. Proctor, A. J. Ramsay, Charles Reid, Major J. Russell, Sir Gerald and Lady Ryan, G. E. Sellers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sifton, Dr. E. Sisley, H. R. Swart, the Rev. and Mrs. F. Smith, J. D. Stanley, Mrs. F. B. Tauner, W. H. Thomson, Capt. P. D. Tsukalas, R. H. N.; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Walker, Mrs. C. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Wilson, and F. S. York.

GEORGE WASHINGTON (Bremen)—Miss L. Atwater, Mrs. E. B. Bacon, Mrs. G. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bradley, N. H. Brock, Miss L. A. Burke, Mrs. H. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. E. Canant, Mrs. F. T. Dwyer, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Easton, G. E. Farrar, A. E. Finney, H. A. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Grew, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hall, Miss E. W. Henry, Mrs. M. Hunt, Robert Hunt, Robert F. Luce, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Palmer, Mrs. W. H. Reeder, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Shields, C. E. Shatton, Mrs. W. B. Thayer, Capt. J. W. Wadleigh, Mrs. J. L. Willard, J. E. Bell, A. F. Dixon, H. Swift, and Miss M. Townsend.

COLUMBIA (Glasgow)—J. Barclay, D. D. Bidwell, Mrs. M. D. Couch, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Denning, Miss M. P. Eastment, Mrs. Annie Grant, H. C. Gibbon, James King, S. H. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lowe, Gen. Francis Moore, Hugh Paton, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Spence, and Mrs. J. L. Webster.

CARPATHIA (Naples)—T. J. Amory, Mrs. C. H. Allen, Miss J. Belron, Miss L. Biddle, Miss G. Coker, Mrs. J. Cummings, Mrs. L. C. Cowles, Miss S. E. Canfield, Mrs. A. C. Edwards, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Green, Mrs. J. M. Goodell, Miss C. C. Gregory, Mrs. E. Gray, Miss L. M. Hubert, C. R. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Keeney, Miss J. Lounder, the Rev. W. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Richards, Miss F. Woods, and Mrs. S. Wilcox.

Women Workers' Convention.

The National League of Women Workers, representing 15,000 employes of offices, factories, and shops in eight Eastern States, will open its tenth biennial convention at the Broadway Central Hotel to-morrow. Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer is President, and Miss Jean Hamilton Organization Secretary. The organization is a separate and distinct body from the Woman's Trade Union League. The visiting delegates will have as guides around the city girls from the forty-one clubs of the New York Association of Women Workers. On Friday evening there will be a pageant entitled, "The Romance of Art," at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, illustrating women's work in this country.

LAMBS' AUCTION TO-DAY.

Seats for Gambol Will Be Sold at the Hudson Theatre.

The public auction sale of seats and boxes for the Lambs All-Star Gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House on May 22 and 23 will take place in the Hudson Theatre this afternoon at 3:30. The sale will be something in the nature of a performance itself, with many well-known actors acting as auctioneers. Admission will be free.

After a short preliminary announcement by Shepard William Courtleigh, the sale will be opened by Lamb De Wolf Hopper, who will sell the first choice of boxes to the highest bidder. Other Lambs who will contend for auctioneer honors are Raymond Hitchcock, Wilton Lackaye, William Collier, Augustus Thomas, Julian Eltinge, Digby Bell, Thomas A. Wise, Maclyn Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, William H. Crane, and John Philip Sousa.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

Bert Clark and Mabel Hamilton, the English musical comedy couple, are making their final American appearance at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week, appearing in "A Wayward Conceit;" Jack Norworth is on hand with his comedy motion picture travelogue, and A. Baldwin Sloane and Grace Field present some new ballroom dances. Others here include Marie Shaw, the operatic soprano; The Three Collegians in "A Bit of College Life;" Swor and Mack, negro impressionists; Melnotte Twins, singers and dancers; Leo Zarrell and Company, entertainers of merit, and The Three Hedders, acrobats.

At Keith's Alhambra Theatre this week Joan Sawyer and John Jarrott are making their final appearances. Others here include Jesse L. Lasky's "The Beauties," with Steward Baird; Ed Gallager and Bob Carlin in "Before the Mast," a nautical travesty; Ben Welch, the character comedian; Claude Golden, Australian card expert; Eveleen Dunmore, the songstress; Brooks and Bowen, colored comedians; Dare Brothers, athletes, and Frank Wilson, bicyclist.

Gertrude Hoffmann and her revue head the programme at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week. Others on the bill include Bertha Creighton and Company in the comedy, "Our Husband;" Bertin Herron and Blondie Gaylord; Edwin George, the almost comedian juggler; El Rey Sisters, roller skating experts; Rich and Galvin, novelty singers and dancers, and Morris Goldin, "The Yiddie with the Fiddle."

At Hammerstein's is Joseph Medill Patterson's one-act play, "Why Girls Go Wrong," which was originally played by Laurette Taylor under the name of "By Products." In the present cast Nance Gwyn has the leading role. Henry E. Dixey is also on the bill at the Victoria, and others are Wallace McCutcheon and Vera Maxwell, who have returned from a cross-country tour, in modern dances; Melville and Higgins, Flanagan and Edwards, Charlotte Davies in living pictures; Sydney Baxter, Mollie Wood Stanford, the Morse Trio, and the Marvelous Melis.

The Palace Theatre has Alice Lloyd, Montgomery and Moore, George Demuth, with a large company, including Leola Lucey, in the Viennese operetta, "The Knight of Air"; Jack Wilson and Franklyn Batie in an impromptu revue, burlesquing the other acts on the bill; Lauder and Rita Gelman's play, "The Watch Dog"; Hans Kronold, 'cellist; Billie Shaw and George Seabury, in a series of ballroom dances, and Eddie Mack and Dot Williams.

The Damascus Troupe of Arabian athletes tops the bill for the first half of the week at Proctor's 23d Street Theatre, with Gaultier Ince and company in a rural playlet, Herbert's Canine Players, and Ash and Shaw in their east side idyl, "A Smash-Up in Chinatown," and other offerings are listed in addition to the presentation of Mary Pickford in "The Bishop's Carriage." The Klaw & Erlanger biograph production of "The Fatal Wedding" is a feature for the last part of the week in addition to a new vaudeville programme.

At Proctor's 125th Street Theatre Theo and Her Dandies in the "Balloon" novelty, Irving Jones and Honey Johnson, the colored comedians; William Lytell and company, in "All Night Out," top the vaudeville programme the first half of the week. The Klaw & Erlanger biograph production of "The Fatal Wedding," is a feature for the first part of the week. Kalem's Indian drama, "The Death Sign at High Noon," with a new vaudeville bill, is announced for the last part of the week.

Proctor's 23d Street Theatre has a bill of wide diversity the first part of the week. "The Four Melody Monarchs and a Maid," a musical comedietta; Carolyn Franklin and company in "The Plot That Failed," Henry Gilbert, juvenile entertainer, and The Three Borries Girls in their wire act are of interest on the bill in addition to the vitagraph dramatic film, "A Million Bid." Mary Pickford in "Hearts Adrift" is the feature for the last part of the week in addition to the new vaudeville programme.

The kinemacolor moving pictures in natural colors have made a hit at the Eden Musee. These subjects are shown every hour, an entirely new series being exhibited. The pictures will be changed every week.

"Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?" was offered last night at the Royal Theatre and will be repeated Friday evenings and Wednesday matinées with Miss Sascha Schumann of the Court Theatre, Berlin, in the title role. Tuesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinee the entire Philipp company will appear in "Liebe Augustine," ("The Sin of Youth,") while "Alles Fleur's Geld" ("All for the Money") will entertain the German-American playgoers in this borough on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Continuing the policy of presenting each week some star in conjunction with the stock company, William Fox this week has Marguerite Clark at the Academy of Music in "Merely Mary Ann," Israel Zangwill's play, in which Eleanor Robson starred a few seasons ago. Theodore Friebus has the leading male role.

Continuous vaudeville and photo-plays take the place of burlesque at Miner's People's Theatre on the Bowery, and will continue for the balance of the Summer, with a change of acts and motion picture every day. Special attractions are announced as follows: Monday, song writers' night; Tuesday, surprise night; Wednesday, "country store"; Thursday, wrestling; Friday, amateurs, and Saturday, professional try-outs. Popular prices prevail.

Bob Manchester's "Cracker Jacks" are at the Columbia Theatre this week, and two one-act burlesques called "Mulligan's Mardi Gras" and "Back to Nature" are presented, with the introduction of an olio of vaudeville acts between. In the cast are Johnny Jess, Leo Kendall, Dan Niblo, Jim Doherty, Beatrice Harlowe, Etta Hastings, Frances Riley, and Zella Rambo.

"The Big Jubilee," with Pat White and a company of burlesquers, is at the Murray Hill Theatre this week.

Brooklyn Amusements.

Last night at the De Kalb Theatre Guy Bates Post inaugurated a week's engagement in Richard Walton Tully's spectacular Persian love play, "Omar the Tentmaker."

Keith's Bushwick Theatre has Valerie Bergere in a new playlet called "She Wanted Affection." Herbert Warren and Katherine Kavanaugh assist Miss Bergere in her new vehicle. Others are Gus Edwards and Jo Schneck, "On the School Playground"; the Six Brown Brothers; George Rolland and company present a sketch called "Fixing the Furnace"; Claire Rochester in a singing novelty, Dave Schooler and Louise Dieltion in a miniature musicale; Paul Gordon and Ame Rica, and Twiste, the European wonder.

Dazie, the dancer, heads the bill at Keith's Orpheum Theatre in "Pantaloon." Others are Joseph Santley, with Ruth Randall and Gladys Zell; Fannie Brice; Lyons and Yoaco, the singing duo, in several of their latest compositions; Fred J. Ardath and company in the rural comedy, "Uncle Hiram"; Cadets de Gascogne, a French quartet; Rita Boland and Lou Holtz, singers and dancers; Mac-Rae and Clegg, bicyclists, and Tuscano Brothers, battleaxe jugglers.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The fiftieth performance of Margaret Anglin's revival of "Lady Windermere's Fan" at the Liberty Theatre to-night will introduce Florence Carpenter in the role of Lady Windermere. Since the retirement of Margery Maude from the cast two weeks ago the character has been played by Florence Wollersen, an understudy.

A striking illustration of the speed in which important events can be shown in moving pictures was seen yesterday afternoon and evening at the Strand Theatre, the added feature being the funeral procession for the sailors and marines who lost their lives at Vera Cruz. The picture shows the coffins leaving the Montana, the parade through the streets of Brooklyn, and President Wilson delivering the funeral oration at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

William Faversham has bought a new comedy drama from Bertram Marburgh, author of "Marrying Money." This, with Edwin Milton Royle's new comedy, and the Parisian play, "L'Epervier," will be produced next season by Mr. Faversham.

At the matinee dansants to be held at the Twelfth Regiment Armory next week for the benefit of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, Harold M. Cheshire, the English pantomimic dancer, and Miss Edna Manuel will do several of their dances.

Joe Dealy and Betty Knicht, a new dancing team, will make their debut in "big time" at the Colonial Theatre next Monday.

The E. M. Lynch Enterprises will present motion pictures at the Harris Theatre commencing next Saturday evening. The first picture will be the production of Hall Caine's "The Christian" in eight parts.

NEW YANKEE ON THE TEXAS.

Able Seaman Gets Naturalization Papers Before Sailing.

Perhaps the happiest man aboard the superdreadnought Texas at the Brooklyn Navy Yard last evening was Thomas Gavan, able seaman. Expecting to leave in a few days for service in Mexico, his wish to become a Yankee in name as well as in deed was gratified in record-breaking time yesterday afternoon in the Federal Court, Brooklyn. Gavan was born in England, and has been in the United States Navy for sixteen years. Late yesterday afternoon he appeared in the office of the Clerk of the Federal Court and asked for his final citizenship papers. He was told that Thursday was naturalization day, and that he would have to apply on that day.

"But," said Gavan, "my ship, the Texas, will probably sail on Wednesday and I want to become a citizen of the United States before going to Mexico. I don't know what I may have to go up against down there. I may never come back alive."

Judge Chatfield was told of the situation, and at once held a special session of the court to hear the application. Gavan answered all questions satisfactorily, and in eleven minutes had become a citizen.

ARTIST'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Leo Schulz, 'Cellist, Rescued When Summer Home Burns.

Leo S. Schulz, 'cellist of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, narrowly escaped being burned to death early yesterday morning in a fire which destroyed his $6,000 Summer home at Woodcliff Lake, N. J. Mr. Schulz went to Woodcliff several days ago, believing that a change of air would cure a bad cold he had caught.

He was alone in the house when he was awakened by smoke. He found escape by the stairs cut off, as the whole lower floor was ablaze. Mr. Schulz then climbed from his bedroom window to the roof of the porch.

On account of his cold he suffered from hoarseness, and by the time his faint cries for help aroused his neighbors he was about exhausted. He finally made himself heard, and was rescued just as the flames were creeping up to his perch.

SIR WM. A. SMITH DIES.

Founder of the Boys' Brigade Succumbs in His London Home.

Sir William Alexander Smith, founder and Secretary of the Boys' Brigade, died at his home in London on Sunday. He was born in Pennyland House, Thurso, his family's ancestral estate, in October, 1854, and was the son of a Major in the English Army. Through his father he became interested in militarism at an early age, and when 20 years old joined the Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers, from which organization he was retired as an Honorary Colonel in 1908.

He became convinced that military training would be of great benefit to the average English boy, and in 1883 established the first Boys' Brigade. The movement spread rapidly, and in 1895 he was the guest of the Earl of Aberdeen when he visited Canada to witness the work which was being done in establishing brigades there. He visited the United States to witness similar work in 1907, and in 1908 commanded a parade of 10,000 boys before Prince Arthur of Connaught at a semi-jubilee of the brigade in Glasgow. He was interested in the welfare of children generally.

Sir William was also an enthusiastic amateur fisherman and sailor, and was a member of the Western Club of Glasgow.

DANIEL DE LEON DIES.

Veteran Socialist Leader Victim of Heart Disease—Long Ill.

Daniel de Leon, the veteran leader of the Socialist Labor Party, died last night at the Mount Sinai Hospital of heart disease. He had been suffering for some time, and had been in the hospital since April 12.

Mr. De Leon was born on Dec. 14, 1852, on the island of Curacoa, off Venezuela. He went to Europe as a boy and studied at the University of Leyden, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; then, coming to the United States, he had a distinguished career at Columbia Law School. He received the prize for constitutional law awarded by ex-President Woolsey of Yale and the William Beach Lawrence prize for international law. Then for six years he was Seligman lecturer at Columbia on Latin-American diplomacy.

He was drawn toward the labor movement in 1886, and in the strike at Cohoes he became a member of the Knights of Labor. He had been a supporter of Henry George in his Mayoralty campaign in 1886, and when the extreme labor party split he aided in the formation of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance. Of this he remained an officer until in 1905 it was merged with the I. W. W.

GEN. ALFRED E. BOOTH DIES.

Long Prominent in Business and Social Life of Baltimore.

Gen. Alfred E. Booth, 58 years old, who was for many years a prominent figure in business and social life in Baltimore, Md., died Sunday at the Union Protestant Infirmary, Baltimore, after a month's illness. After the failure of the A. Booth Packing Company, an oyster packing concern capitalized at $5,500,000, of which Gen. Booth was the founder, several years ago, Gen. Booth withdrew from business life and devoted much of his time to the improvement of Baltimore's public parks. He had been a member of the Park Board for four years at the time of his death, and a member of the Paving Commission for a slightly shorter time.

The Booth mansion, opposite Druid Hill Park, which was occupied by the General before he obtained a divorce from his wife, the daughter of Gen. Thomas Shryock, former State Treasurer of Maryland, is one of the most elaborate of the old homes in the city. Mr. Booth received the title through appointment to the Governor's staff by Gov. Lowndes of Maryland. He was an enthusiastic sportsman and lent his influence to the continuing of horse racing in Maryland. The General was a thirty-third degree Mason, and Past Grand Master of Maryland.

Mrs. Catherine P. Burger.

Mrs. Catherine P. Burger, widow of Brig. Gen. Louis G. Burger, died yesterday of rheumatism in her 77th year at her home, 476 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband commanded the Fifth New York Regiment of Volunteers in the civil war, and was breveted Brigadier General after peace was proclaimed. He died in 1871. Mrs. Burger had lived in Brooklyn for 45 years. She left two daughters, Miss Louisa C. and Miss Emily W. Burger.

Arthur Gillespie, Song Writer, Dies.

Arthur Gillespie, the song writer, who was well known as a writer of popular songs, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at his home in the Paul Jones apartments. He was 46 years of age. His best-known song was "Absence Makes the Heart Grow Fonder." Of late he had turned his attention to popular dance music. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

William S. Negus Dies in Florida.

William Shippen Negus, a retired capitalist of Bound Brook, N. J., died suddenly yesterday in Daytona, Fla., where he had spent the Winter for many years. Mr. Negus was in his 70th year. His chief financial interests were in Southern cotton mills.

Swift & Co.'s sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 9, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.57 cents; imported beef, 10.64 cents per pound.—Adv.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MILTON O. CRAFT, for fifty years a resident of Plainfield, N. J., where she was well known for her charity, died yesterday at her home, 925 Kensington Avenue. She was born at Oyster Bay, L. I. Mrs. Craft was a member of Grace Episcopal Church and prominent in the work of the Woman's Guild. She was also Vice President of the Benevolent Band of the King's Daughters. She is survived by two sons, Henry Storrs Craft of San Francisco and the Rev. Milton A. Craft, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Trenton.

JESSE B. CLEMENT, President and Director of Clement & Stockwell, wholesale paper d

CONFIDENCE

in a security can only be attained through an understanding of the factors which go to make up its real value. Our Booklet,

"Judging Securities,"

shows some of the points we consider when deciding upon the real value of stocks or bonds.

It helps investors to help themselves.

Prepared by our Statistical Department and sent to those interested on request.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bankers
71 Broadway New York

Revised Forms of Income Tax Certificates

of ownership and exemption, for the use of firms, organizations and individuals have been decided upon by the Federal authorities. We are preparing forms for distribution which we shall be glad to send to those interested.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

Municipal Bonds

	to net
Chicago, Ill.,	4.05
Greenwich, Conn.,	4.10
Rensselaer, N. Y.,	4.15
Youngstown, Ohio,	4.15
Paulding Co., Ohio,	4.35
Tampa, Fla.,	4.75
Pecos, Tex.,	5.00
Noxubee, Miss., (Road District)	5.40

May bond circular sent on request

Farson, Son & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York Chicago
115 Broadway First Nat'l Bank Bld

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility Bonds for Investment
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago
N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

Our
May Bond Circular
describes a variety of carefully selected Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility
Bonds to Yield 4.10% to 6%
Present prices are exceedingly attractive, being in many instances 10% below those prevailing in normal times.
Send for May Bond Circular.
N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

State of
CALIFORNIA
4%
Highway Imp. Bonds
Due 1925 to 1941.
Legal for Savings Banks
in New York and other States.
Prices to yield 4.20%
Write for full particulars.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

SHORT TERM NOTES
properly secured, offer the business man an attractive means of employing idle funds.
We are offering a selected list to yield from
5% to 6½%
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit
Providence Hartford Newport

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Move Higher—Gold Export Movement Assumes Larger Proportions.

Prices made headway in yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, and despite the ground lost during an afternoon reaction, the general level of quotations recorded a net gain for the day with some prominent issues showing fairly large advances. The dealings were not on a large scale, and the movement which occurred was due to the general influence of the more hopeful view which many lately have taken of the outlook, rather than to any specific happenings calling for a revision of prices. The uncertainty of the Mexican situation was in the minds of many, but the stock market has been disposed to let this matter take its course. Traders have been influenced in this by the belief that the Stock Exchange had felt the shock of the most acute phase of the Mexican situation when news was received of the seizure of Vera Cruz, and that even the recurrence of hostilities now would not take the financial community by surprise.

The Missouri Pacific situation was still unsettled, although the reopening of negotiations between the management of that road and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. strengthened the expectation that, with some temporary provision made for the maturing notes, this occasion would be taken to formulate a comprehensive programme for the financing of the company's requirements. The forces at work in this situation were so evenly balanced that recovery and reaction in the stock so nearly offset each other that the close showed a gain of only a small fraction. There are special problems in this financing, and for that very reason its satisfactory adjustment would have more significance than that which usually attaches to the financing of railroad obligations. Although not within the territory directly affected by the rate case now awaiting decision by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the financing of this and other roads would no doubt be rendered easier by a decision in that case satisfactory to the railroads. It is believed among bond dealers that many investors are awaiting a decision in that case, in the belief that the grant of a rate increase would measurably improve the status of railroad bonds. The sale of Southern Pacific convertibles taken over by the underwriting syndicate was concluded yesterday by the sale to a group of bond distributers of the balance of something over $8,000,000 which remained in the hands of the underwriters.

The gold movement to Europe was considerably enlarged by the engagement of $3,000,000 to be sent out this week, in addition to the $1,000,000, engaged on Saturday. Of this $3,000,000 is to go to Paris and $1,000,000 to Berlin, the latter, possibly, destined ultimately for St. Petersburg. The indications are that for this gold a substantial premium is being paid. These engagements practically exhausted the Assay Office's supply of bars available for export, and further shipments, if they are to be made, will probably have to go in the shape of coin. For that, of course, a higher exchange rate will be necessary, but at the moment the exchange market it so strong that the export of coin is regarded as not at all improbable.

Demand sterling got above 4.88 for the first time since the third week of December, 1909. This fact in itself suggests that the conditions now governing exchange rates here are unusual. They include, of course, the fact that the Continental demand for gold is very keen, that trade here is slack and money superabundant, and further that our merchandise credit balance has been cut down. The effect of these factors may be accentuated to some extent by the fact that we are on the eve of adopting a bank system which will supply freer credit facilities, but the actual effect so far exerted by this influence is probably small. At the same time the recent reduction in reserve requirements in this State and the prospective reduction for the banks in the national system help to acount for the easy money, and that, of course, is giving stimulus to the gold export movement.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	
A year ago.....	3	2¾	2¾	
Since Jan. 1.....10	1½	..	..	
Same period 1913 7	2	..	..	

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time .....2¼@2½	2¼@3	2¾@3	
Commercial paper (prime bills)..	3¼@3¾	3½@4	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$202,843,614	$9,132,219
Sub-Treasury credit bal.....		198,642
Banks gain since Friday.....		1,157,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin 2%	2½@3	20m49pf	
Paris 2%			25f.16c.
London ..2¼@2½	1½@1¾	.....	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8810	$4.88	$4.8810
A year ago.....	4.8605	4.86	4.8605
Since Jan. 1.....4.8810		4.8535	.....
Same period 1913. 4.8790		4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8810	$4.8845
Paris	5.15⅝+1-32	5.15
Berlin	95¼-1-32	95⅜
Switzerland	5.15⅜+1-16	5.15⅝+1-32
Holland	40.30	40.33
Belgium	5.18⅛-1-16	5.18½+1-16

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84½
Paris	5.18½	5.19⅛
Berlin	94⅞	94⅝

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18⅝	5.19⅜-1-16
Berlin	94¾-1-32	94½-1-32
Amsterdam	40.02	39.90

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	10c	San Francisco.	20c
St. Louis	10c	Montreal	Par
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 27d. per ounce, off 1-16d.; New York, 18¾c., off ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Japanese Government internal loan bonds to the value of 10,000,000 yen have been drawn for redemption in Japan. For the convenience of owners of the bonds a list of those drawn will be posted toward the end of the month by the Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited, at 55 Wall Street.

The committee representing holders of the first lien refunding 5 per cent. gold bonds of the Kansas City Railway and Light Company, due May 15, 1913, and holders of certificates of deposit representing such bonds announces that it has arranged for the payment on May 15 next at the office of the New York Trust Company of 5 per cent. interest on the bonds from Nov. 15, 1913, to May 15, 1914.

T. Stewart Foulke, formerly with Gilbert, Elliott & Co., is now connected with Didrichsen & Co., brokers, of 34 Pine Street.

The S. S. Kresge Company reports sale for the month of April, 1914, for $1,303,104, as compared with $901,009 in April, 1913, a gain of 37.47 per cent.

Bodell & Co., bankers, of Providence, R. I., announced yesterday that the entire issue of 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock of the Elmira Water, Light & Railroad Company, recently offered by them, had been sold.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Welcome Release.

The Presidency of the New York Stock Exchange is conferred upon the older members as a high honor. The position carries no salary and is not supposed to take much of the occupant's time. It was James B. Mabon's fortune, or misfortune, to be elected at the beginning of the most troubled period in the Exchange's history. The Suizer campaign to limit trading privileges and the Pujo inquiry into the Money Trust followed his induction into office, the duties of which made more demands upon his time than any one would have predicted from the experience of previous Presidents. As a result Mr. Mabon has had to give up most of his work as a broker to his duties as President. He enjoyed his work, but was not sorry when the annual elections yesterday named his successor.

***

Giving Missouri Pacific Time.

If all of the Missouri Pacific's 5 per cent. notes which mature next month were in the hands of bankers or capitalists interested in the property's success there is no doubt but that yesterday's extension plan would be quickly accepted. As it is, something more than half of the amount outstanding is supposed to be controlled and the balance is scattered. It is expected that the larger holders will at once take advantage of the extension offer, which increases the value of the notes by adding to the collateral and increasing the rate of interest, but it will be a difficult matter to get hold of some of the smaller holders and to convince them of the desirability of an exchange. The impression prevails in some banking quarters that if the Missouri Pacific can take care of its notes Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will enter the situation with a comprehensive financing plan for the future needs of the property. Such a plan would be tendered only on condition that a majority of the Directors were named by the new banking interests, and this would mean the elimination of George J. Gould from any further voice in the management.

***

Better Railroad Earnings.

More favorable weather experienced this year is partly responsible for general improvement in the March railroad net earnings. The gross revenues for the 176 railroads which have reported for that month so far show no large increase over the previous March, but a big reduction was made in operating costs. The net earnings of these roads consequently were $3,800,000 larger on a total of $64,890,000 for all lines. Oddly enough, most of the net gain was made by Western lines, which reported a decrease in gross revenues as against gains reported by the lines in the Eastern and Central districts.

***

The Crops and Harvester Shares.

In contrast to a total turnover of not much more than 198,000 shares, International Harvester Company stock appeared to be unusually active yesterday, and its strength was surpassed by few others. Four thousand shares changed hands, and it was reported after most of the net gain of 2⅞ points had been marked up that investors were busy taking up the shares. The promise of a great wheat yield has aroused expectations of heavy sales of farm machinery, and stockholders have visions of an increased dividend. The time for selling binders and reapers for this season's crop is at hand, and information from the West is that the implement companies are preparing for a much larger business than last year.

***

Less Gold Comes to Assay Office.

The exhaustion of available gold bars at the Assay Office through the engagement of $5,000,000 for export, was said yesterday not to indicate that an exceptionally small amount of bullion was on hand. The supply varies, and no effort is made to keep a fixed quantity at the office. It was said, however, that less of the metal had been melted down in the last two years than in a number of years previously. The Assay Office at this centre does not receive substantial amounts of gold from the mines, and handles chiefly coin from abroad and miscellaneous articles of gold from the trades. A smaller inflow of foreign coin has been noted since the close of 1911 than in other years.

***

Steel Conditions Abroad.

Advices from the Scotch steel market are to the effect that stocks in consumers' hands were reduced to a low level in April, and efforts to renew supplies brought about some price advances. Stocks in warehouse were cut into also without, however, giving an encouraging forecast of an important buying movement. On the Continent conditions in the trade did not turn for the better in the month. The demand was light, and is still small, and further depression of quotations in certain lines occurred.

***

Arbitrage Business Not Delayed.

Arbitrage business apparently did not suffer from the late opening of the local market because of the memorial exercises over those who fell at Vera Cruz. About 10,000 shares were dealt in over the arbitrage rail, most of them in the first hour of business. There was a fair demand for Union Pacific, but the balance of transactions for the day was reported to be on the selling side.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—Weekly statement of National Banks:

	May 9, '14.	Decrease for Week.	May 10 '13.
Loans	$229,808,000	$2,901,000	$224,602,000
Circulation	10,088,000	2,000	7,794,000
Deposits ...	186,197,000	5,787,000	187,495,000
Due banks.	97,040,000	*5,757,000	76,258,000
U. S. depos.	652,000	33,000	1,388,000
Res. agts....	47,386,000	*726,000	48,835,000
Exc. cig.....	11,852,000	1,714,000	13,977,000
Due from banks.	26,732,000	*130,000	26,286,000
5% fund....	613,250	2,500	405,000
Legal tend..	4,122,000	117,000	4,004,000
Specie.	30,405,000	*1,109,000	25,895,000
Surplus	6,692,143	*872,286	3,587,143
N. Y. surp.	19,441,143	*606,286	10,973,143

*Increase.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1964.....	101¼	101⅝	101⅛	101⅜
4½s..March, 1963.....	106⅝	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s..May, 1957.....	106¾	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957.....	106¾	106⅞	106⅝	106⅞
4½s..May, 1917.....	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
4½s..Nov., 1917.....	101⅝	102	101⅛	102
4½s..March, 1930-60.	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s..March, 1962.....	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s..Sept., 1960.....	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s ..May, 1959.....	98½	98⅝	98	98¼
4s ..Nov., 1958.....	98¼	98⅜	98	98¼
4s ..May, 1957.....	98¼	98¾	98	98¼
4s ..Nov., 1956.....	97⅞	97¾	97½	97¾
4s ..Nov., 1955.....	97⅞	97¾	97½	97¾
4s ..Nov., 1936.....	97¼	98¼	97½	98¼
4s ..1918-1919	99¾	100	99⅝	99⅞
3½s..Nov., 1954-5....	87¼	88	87¼	88
3½s..May, 1954.....	87¼	88	87¼	88
3½s..1930-1954	87	88¼	87	88¼

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 9.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$1,034,645	$6,937,535	$254,477,842
Int. rev. ord.	1,658,019	8,080,536	264,678,623
Corp. & inc. t.	141,229	679,894	7,261,899
Miscellaneous.	307,958	1,466,533	45,068,322
Total rcts..	3,142,453	19,620,269	971,486,686
Expenditures.	3,463,611	19,521,133	954,588,573
Deficit	321,158	2,041,636	57,897,113

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Rather Dull and Narrow Market, Except in Some of the Oil Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 22,542 shares of stocks and $12,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 2,480; oils, 1,482, and mining, 18,580. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Br.-A. Tob...	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
20..	Kelly S. T...	51	51	51	51
210..	Max. Motors..	9	9	8⅝	8⅝
450..	M. M. 1st pf.	39	39	†38½	38⅝
200..	M. M. 2d pf..	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼
400..	Nat. C. & S..	54¼	54¼	51	51
100..	N. C. & S. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
300..	Riker & Heg.	9½	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
500..	U. P. S. C....	4½	4½	4⅜	4½
200..	W. O. & G....	6	6	6	6

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

600..	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅜
7..	Atlantic Ref.	620	615	616	+ 2
15..	Buckeye P. L.	140	140	140	— 1
250..	Contin'l Oil.	220	220	220	
45..	Crescent P. L.	51	50	50	— 2
25..	Natl. Transit.	40	39½	40	+ 1
150..	Ohio Oil.....	173	169	169	— 2
15..	Prairie O. & G.	450	443	445	+ 5
10..	South. P. L.	228	228	228	+ 4
50..	South Penn Oil	270	261	261	— 9
110..	S. O. of Cal..	309	306	307	+ 4
15..	S. O. of Ind..	456	455	456	+ 2
25..	S. O. of N. J.	412	410	411	
250..	S. O. of N. Y.	219	212	219	+ 4
35..	Un. Tank L..	86	85	86	+ 1
10..	Vacuum Oil...	219	219	219	+ 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

9,000..	Con. Gas	4¼	4⅜	3⅝	3⅝
2,000..	U. Cigar S....	3½	3½	3¼	3½

MINING STOCKS.

600..	Boston Mon..	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9¼
500..	Braden Cop..	8	8	8	8
25..	Cal. & Arizona.	64½	64½	64½	64½
2,100..	*Can. G. S....	8	9⅛	8	9
100..	Copper Mines.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
900..	*Ely Con	3	3	3	3
40..	Goldfield Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
25..	Greene-C	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
2,000..	*Jumbo Ext...	25	25	25	25
520..	Kerr Lake ..	4 7-16	4½	4 7-16	4½
200..	La Rose Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
700..	Mines of A....	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
700..	M. M. & L....	47	47	47	47
210..	*Nev. Hills..	36	36	34	34
1,000..	Nip. M. Co...	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
2,500..	*Oro	12	12	11	12
200..	1st. Bil.-Ld..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
60..	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,500..	*Ton. Merger.	58	58	57	57
1,700..	W. End Con..	85	86	85	85
2,000..	*W. End Ext.	4	4	4	4

BONDS.

$1,000..	C. P. 6% nts.	103¾	103¾	103¼	103¼
11,000..	W. Pac. 5s...	60	60⅜	60⅜	60¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Ex div.

Note.—Not reported on Saturday, 600 Boston Montana at 8⅝@9.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¾	17¼	16½	17
Atlantic Refining ...	610	620	610	620
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	280
Buckeye Pipe Line...	140	143	138	142
Chesebrough Mfg....	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	217	222	217	222
Crescent Pipe Line...	48	52	49	52
Cumberland Pipe Line	53	56	53	56
Eureka Pipe Line...	255	265	255	265
Galena-Signal Oil...	178	182	178	182
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line...	137	140	138	140
National Transit	38	40	38	40
New York Transit....	265	275	265	275
Northern Pipe Line...	114	117	113	117
Ohio Oil	168	170	171	173
Prairie Oil & Gas....	440	445	437	442
Solar Refining	300	310	300	310
Southern Pipe Line...	224	227	222	225
South Penn. Oil.....	260	270	270	275
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	137	145	140	145
Standard Oil, (Cal.).	307	309	302	304
Standard Oil, (Ind.).	450	460	445	455
Standard Oil, (Kan.).	435	445	435	445
Standard Oil, (Ky.)..	270	280	275	285
Standard Oil, (Neb.)..	375	385	375	385
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	410	412	411	413
Standard Oil, (N. Y.).	218	220	213	215
Standard Oil, (Ohio).	400	410	400	410
Vacuum Oil	190	200	190	200
Union Tank Line.....	84	86	83	85
Vacuum Oil	217	220	218	222
Washington Oil	45	50	45	50
Waters-Pierce Oil...	8,200	..	8,200	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 11. Bid.	Asked.	May 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	136	140	136	140
American Cigar pf...	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy...	84	89	84	89
British-Am., new	22¾	22⅞	22¾	22⅞
Conley Foil	275	295	275	295
Johnson Tin & M....	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young.....	130	135	130	135
MacA. & Forbes.....	185	190	185	190
MacA. & Forbes pf..	98½	100	98½	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	247	254	247	254
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	136	130	136
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	263	273
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Products pf.	83½	85	81	85
United Cigar Stores..	86¾	87¼	86½	87¾
Un. Cigar Stores pf..	110	115	111	115
Un. Prof. Sharing Co.	4⅜	4¾	4¼	4½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper..5		Mar.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.60
Am. Locom..5		July, 1915	100	100⅛	4.90
Am. T. & T.s.5		Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
Austrian Gov.4½		July,'14-15	100¼	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio..5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅛	1.50
Boston & M..6		June 2,'14	89	93	92.00
Erie R. R. ..5		July, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Gen. Electric..6		Mar. 2,'15	103¾	104	5.45
Chat. R. & L.5		June, 1917	97½	99	5.50
Ches. & Ohio..5		June, 1919	96½	97	5.70
Chi. & W. Ind.5		Sep., 1915	99¾	99⅞	5.15
Chi. El. Rys.5		July, 1914	99½	99⅝	6.55
Con.P.(Minn.).6		May, 1917	99	99	6.65
Erie R. R. ...6½		Apr., 1917	99½	99⅞	5.60
Erie R. R. 5		Oct., 1914	100⅝	100⅜	3.25
Erie R. R. 5		Apr., 1915	99⅝	100	6.00
Federal Sug..5		Nov.,'14	99	100	5.00
Gen. Motors..6		Oct., 1915	100½	101⅜	4.80
Gen. Rubber..4½		July, 1915	99	99¼	5.05
Harlem Riv..5		May, 1915	98⅜	99	6.00
Hock. Valley..5		Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Ill. Central...4½		July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Int. & G. N.5		Aug., 1914	92½	95	26.00
Int. Harv.....5		Feb.15,'15	100¼	100⅜	3.90
Lack. Steel...5		Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Cent....4½		Mar. 2,'15	100¼	100⅜	3.90
Minn. & St. L.6		Feb., 1916	96	97	5.70
Mo., K. & T..5		May, 1915	92	94	11.25
Mo. Pacific...5		June, 1914	92½	94	90.00
Mont. T. & P.6		Apr., 1915	99½	100¼	5.40
N. Eng. Nav..6		May, 1917	99¼	99½	6.10
N.Y.C.&H.R.5		Sep. 15,'14	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N.Y.C.&H.R...5		Nov. 5,'14	100⅝	100⅞	3.20
N.Y.C. & H.R.4½		May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.95
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5		May, 1915	98¾	99	6.00
Nor. Pacific...6		July 9, '14	100¼	100¾	1.50
Pac.Gas & El.5		Mar.25,'15	99¼	100	5.00
P. S.Corp.,N.J.5		Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Seab. A. L...5		Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
So. Pacific...5		Jun.15,'14	100¼	100⅜	1.50
So. Railway..5		Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Southern Ry..5		Mar., 1917	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
State of Tenn.5		July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.00
Stin. & Sons.6		June, 1916	100¼	100⅝	5.80
U.S.S.R.&M...5		Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Union Typew..5		Jan.15'16	97¾	98⅛	5.80
United Fruit..6		May, 1917	102¼	102⅝	5.05
Utah Co.....6		Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.80
W. El. & M..6		Aug., 1915	101¾	102¼	4.20
Western Md..5		July, 1915	95	97¼	7.30
West. Power.6		July,19,'15	98½	100	6.00

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.....	.01	Julia	.01
Andes	.02	Kentucky Con....	.02
Belcher	.36	Mexican	.35
Best & Belcher....	.03	Occidental Con....	.08
Caledonia	.50	Ophir	.12
Challar	.03	Overman	.20
Confidence	.24	Savage	.01
Con. Cal. & Va...	.07	Seg. Belcher.....	.06
Con. Imperial...	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.05
Crown Point	.26	Union Con.....	.07
Hale & Norcross.	.03	Yellow Jacket	.20

TONOPAH.

Jim Butler 1.00		Comb. Fraction....	.07
McNamara	.03	D'field Daisy	.05
Midway	.32	D'field Bl. B....	.03
Mizpah Exten.....	.32	Florence	.52
Montana	.29	G'field Con. M...	.40
North Star	.29	G'field Merger....	.14
Rescue Eula	.18	Jumbo Exten.....	.24
Tonopah Exten...2.45		Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger...	.53	Silver Pick	.05
West End	.88	Vernal	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.33
Atlanta	.21	Round Mountain..	.28
Booth	.06	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.....	.04	Manhattan Con....	.04
		Man. Big Four....	.07

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	6¾	7	Jackpot ..	6	6½
Elkton	44	44½	McKinney..	45	50
El Paso...170		200	Work Gold..	1	2
Findlay ..	1	2¼	Portland ..106		107½
Gold Dol..	3¼	4½	Vindicator.	93	94
Isabella ..	11½	12	R. B. H..	3	4

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business was practically at a standstill, with prices unchanged, with the exception of tin, which showed a slight advance.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.37½	13.87½	Spelter..	5.10	5.20
May	13.37½	13.87½	Lead	3.85	3.95
June	13.37½	13.87½	Antim'y.	7.25	7.37½
			Tin	33.30	33.55

Copper market in London yesterday was quiet. No price changes were recorded for either spot or futures, the fast prices being £62 16s. 3d. and £63 6s. 3d. Tin was equally inactive, but spot and futures at £151 12s. 6d. and £153 10s., were up 2s. 6d. Spanish pig lead, £18 5s., down 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21 7s. 6d., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 9d., unchanged.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70..	Con. Power.....	104¾	104½	104½
20..	Con. Power pf.....	111	111	111
100..	Elkhorn Fuel.....	20	20	20
61..	Fairmont Gas.....	32	32	32
5..	Munsey Trust.....	101¾	101¾	101¾
40..	Norf. R. & L.....	26	26	26
380..	United Rys. & Elec.	26⅝	26½	26⅝

BONDS.

$1,000..	Anac. & Pot. 5s....	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000..	B., S. P. & C. 4½s..	95⅝	95⅝	95¾
1,000..	Balt. Traction 5s...	104½	104½	104½
3,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s....	98½	98⅛	98⅛
3,000..	Con. Coal 5s.....	89¾	89¾	89¾
2,000..	Con. Coal 6s.....	100½	100½	100½
2,000..	Con. Gas 4½s.....	94½	94½	94½
8,000..	U. R. & E. 1st 4s...	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
1,000..	U. R. & E. inc. 4s..	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜
1,000..	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,300..	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s..	87	87	87
11,000..	Wil. & Weldon 5s...	106	106	106

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30..	Allouez	40¼	40	40¼
305..	Arizona Coml.....	4½	4½	4½
337..	Butte-Balaklala...	3	2⅝	3
2,886..	Butte & Superior....	37⅜	37	37⅜
161..	Calumet & Arizona.	64¾	64½	64¾
11..	Calumet & Hecla...	425	425	425

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLANNING

To earn money is easy. To save money is hard.

The Partial Payment Plan serves as a spur to saving, and enables you to invest while you save.

Send for Booklet 13, "Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange.
MAIN OFFICE, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Branches
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Av.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

For Sale
New Equitable Bldg.
2d Mtge. **6s** Due 1943
AT
90
and interest, to net about 7%
J. WILLET HALL
74 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 9286

Short Term Securities
Yielding 4½ to 6½%
Circular "q" on request
George H. Burr & Co.
24 Wall Street New York

HOLDERS OF
New York Railways Company
Adjustment Income 5% Bonds
are requested to communicate with
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine Street New York

FISK & ROBINSON
26 Exchange Place New York
Government Bonds
N. Y. State and City Issues
Investment Securities

STANDARD OIL
WILL BUY
40 Buckeye Pipe Line
50 Crescent Pipe Line Co.
25 Cumberl'd Pipe L.
20 Galena Sig. Pfd.
25 So. Pipe Line
50 S. O. of New York
WILL SELL
30 Continental Oil
200 National Transit
50 Ohio Oil
25 S. O. of Calif.
50 Union Tank Line
45 Vacuum Oil
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

CON GAS
Rights & Bonds
JACOBSON & FRIEDMAN
111 B'way. Tel. 4560 Rector

ALL ISSUES
Am. Water Works & El. Co.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
McClure, Jones & Reed
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Liberty Street New York
Telephone 6280 Cortlandt.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Babcock & Wilcox.
Missouri Pac. Notes.
Int. Bnkg. & Rfg.
A. D. T. of N. J.
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Power.
Auto Sales G. & C.
American Piano.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Consumers' Power 5%, 1929
Wat'loo Cedar F. & N. 5%, 1940
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 5%, 1913
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 1420.

Amer. Waterworks & Elec. Co.
Stock, Scrip and Bonds
California Idaho 1st 5s
Twin Falls North S. L. & W. 6s
OTTO BILLO
37 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 6297 Hanover.

Imperial Tobacco Co. "B"
Deferred Restricted Full Shares
Utah Securities Corporation
Notes & Stock.
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS
IN SAFE BONDS
They Are Your Best Investment
Write for Circular T-50.
COLGATE, PARKER & CO.
2 Wall St.

E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
Bond and Open Market Securities Department
T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales May 11, 1914	198,659
Same day last year	164,645
Total year to date	31,598,287
Same period last year	33,405,155
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.24 +.37
Same day last year	70.14 —.20

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅜	27	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	27	27⅛	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
72½	72⅝	16,550	Amalgamated Cop	71⅝	72⅝	71⅝	72⅛	+ ⅜
21	21¼	400	Am. Beet Sugar	20⅜	21¼	20⅞	21	— ⅛
26⅜	27¼	900	Am. Can	48⅜	49⅜	48⅜	49⅜	+ ⅞
49½	50	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	48⅜	61⅞	61⅜	61⅜	+ ⅞
61⅝	65	100	Am. Cities pf	30⅞	31	30⅝	31	+1⅛
30⅝	31¼	700	Am. Ice Securities	31	31	31	31	...
31	32	100	Am. Locomotive	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
7½	8	100	Am. Malt	62	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
62	62⅛	1,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100½	100½	100½	100½	+1⅝
100¾	101½	150	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105	105	104	105	...
104	105	800	Am. Sugar Refining	112	112	112	112	...
112	114	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	122⅝	123	122⅝	123	+ ⅛
122½	123	400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	106	108	106	106	...
105¼	106¼	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	31⅜	31⅝	31⅜	31⅝	+ ⅛
31⅜	31¾	1,225	Anaconda Cop. Co	95⅞	95⅞	95½	95⅞	+1
95	95⅝	800	Atch., T. & S. F	100⅜	100⅜	100¼	100¼	...
100¼	100½	250	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	...
46	48½	40	Baldwin Loco	108	108	108	108	...
107½	108	10	Baltimore & Ohio	90⅝	91	90⅝	91	+ ⅝
90⅝	91	300	Batopilas Mining	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
	⅞	100	Bethlehem Steel	41	42½	41	41½	+ ⅛
41⅜	42	1,600	Bethlehem Steel pf	85	85	85	85	...
84	85¼	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	92	92¼	92	92	+ ⅛
91⅞	92¼	1,100	California Petrol'm	19⅛	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝	+1⅛
19⅞	20	225	Canadian Pacific	190¾	192¼	190¾	192	+ ⅛
192	192¼	12,600	Central Leather Co	35⅞	35⅞	35¼	35½	...
35	35⅞	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	50⅝	51	50¾	50½	...
56¼	56⅝	1,620	Chi. Gt. Western	12	12	12	12	...
12¾	12⅝	80	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
32	32⅜	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98½	98½	98½	98⅝	+ ⅛
98¼	98⅝	500	Chino Copper	41⅜	41⅝	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
41¼	41⅜	5,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
26½	26⅝	100	Consolidated Gas	132½	133¼	130	130	— ⅛
131½	131⅝	4,200	Corn Products Ref	9	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
9	9⅛	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	65¼	65½	65¼	65⅝	+ ⅛
	99	200	Erie	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
65¼	65⅝	2,000	Erie 1st pf	43	43⅛	43	43⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅝	300	Erie 2d pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅛
42½	43¼	100	Erie 2d pf certfs	146½	146½	146½	146½	— ⅛
35¼	36	100	General Electric	80¼	80¼	80	80¼	...
146	147	100	General Motors	26	26	26	26	+ ⅛
78	80¼	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
25⅛	26½	100	Goodrich pf	122¾	122¾	122¾	123	+ ⅛
89⅞	90	1,100	Great Northern pf	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
123½	123½	300	G. N. certs. ore prop	53	53⅝	52⅞	53⅛	+ ⅛
81¾	82⅞	400	Guggenheim Explor	17	17	17	17	...
53	53½	300	Inspiration Copper	14¼	14¼	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
16½	17	300	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	62⅜	62⅝	62⅛	62⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	14⅞	400	Inter.-Met. pf	106	108⅝	106	107⅞	+ ⅛
62½	62⅝	3,700	Int. Harvester, N. J.	116¼	116⅞	116¼	116⅝	+1⅛
107⅞	108	9	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	104½	106	104½	105½	+ ⅛
116		500	Int. Harv. Corp	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	...
103½	106¼	750	Int. Paper	61⅞	62	61⅞	61⅞	...
9⅛	9¾	100	Int. Steam Pump	26½	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	...
6¾	8	600	Kan. City South	97	97	97	97	+ ⅛
26½	26⅝	100	Laclede Gas	138⅜	140¼	138⅜	139½	— ⅜
96	98	1,550	Lehigh Valley	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
139¼	140	600	Mercan. Marine pf	57	57	55½	55½	+1⅛
7½	8	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	— ⅛
54½	55⅜	900	Miami Copper	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17¼	18⅜	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
16	17	17,700	Missouri Pacific	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
17⅜	17½	300	Nevada Con. Cop	92½	93	93	92½	+ ⅛
14	14¾	1,325	N. Y. Central	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ⅛
92¾	93	300	N. Y., N. H. & H	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
68¾	69	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	76½	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
25⅝	26½	100	North American	109½	109½	109½	110	+ ⅛
76	77	100	Northern Pacific	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
109⅝	110½	1,275	Pacific Tel. & Tel	27½	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
27	29	100	Penn. R. R	110¾	111	110¾	111	+ ⅛
110½	111	1,250	People's Gas, Chi	120⅝	121½	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅛
120½	121	400	Pitts. Coal pf	88	89	88	88¼	+ ⅛
88	89	800	Pullman Co	154½	154½	154½	154½	+ ⅛
154	154½	200	Railway Steel Sp	28	28⅝	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
28	29	4,300	Ray Con. Copper	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
21½	21⅝	36,400	Reading	165	166¼	164⅞	165⅝	+1
165⅜	165⅞	300	Reading 2d pf	89	90	89	90	...
89½	90	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	22⅝	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜	+ ⅜
22¼	22½	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅛
85¾	86	600	Rock Island Co. pf	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛
4⅞	5	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
9	10	200	Rumely (M.,) Co. pf	27½	28	27¾	28	+2
27	29	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	185	185	185	185	...
184½	187½	3,500	Southern Pacific	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91½	+ ⅛
91¼	91½	900	So. Railway ext	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	+ ⅛
24⅛	24⅜	100	So. Railway pf. ext	78⅜	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	+ ⅛
78	80	100	Standard Milling	38⅞	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
38	39	200	Standard Mill. pf	65⅜	65⅝	65⅜	65⅝	+ ⅛
64½	65½	1,100	Tennessee Copper	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅛
34½	34¾	100	Texas Co	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	+ ⅛
140½	142	300	Third Avenue	41	41	41	41	...
41	41½	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
20	22½	18,600	Union Pacific	155⅝	156⅝	155⅝	155⅝	+1⅛
155½	155⅞	400	Union Pacific pf	83	83⅝	83	83⅝	+ ⅛
83	84	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+3
95	98	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	60	60	60	60	...
58	61	29,300	U. S. Steel	59	59⅝	58⅞	59⅛	+ ⅛
108½	109	4,400	U. S. Steel pf	108¼	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	+ ⅛
55½	56	100	Utah Copper	55½	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛
26	26½	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅛
24	24½	100	Western Maryland	24¼	24½	24¼	24⅜	+1
74	74¾	100	Westingh. E. & M	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ⅛
3¼	4½	100	Wheeling & L. E	4	4	4	4	...

MUST DEPOSIT MO. P. NOTES

Otherwise, Says T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., They Won't Be Paid.

Following another protracted meeting of the Directors of Missouri Pacific yesterday afternoon it was announced that the board had adopted a resolution looking to a provision for meeting the $25,000,000 notes due on June 1. The company will send to noteholders to-day an offer to extend the notes for one year at 6 per cent., an increase of 1 per cent. in the rate.

At the same time the collateral behind the notes will be increased by the deposits of another $3,000,000 of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern first and refunding 6 per cent. bonds, making a total of $25,000,000 of this issue included among the collateral. The offer has not been underwritten.

It was said that there seemed to be no possibility of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.'s becoming interested in refinancing the notes, but that it was not unlikely that an arrangement might be reached with the bankers regarding more comprehensive financing plans for other maturities.

No provision has been made for any holders of the notes who refuse to accept the extension offer. T. L. Chadbourne, Jr., of counsel stated that unless practically all of the notes were forthcoming in response to the offer agreed upon the principal of the notes, default on the principal would be made to get A determined effort will be made to get the notes in under the extension offer.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. refused yesterday to comment further on the ground that they had covered the matter fully in their letter.

Master in Corn Products Suit.

Judge Mayer yesterday appointed Rowland W. Philips of 115 Broadway special master to take testimony in the Sherman law suit brought by the Government against the Corn Products Refining Company and other defendants. Assistant United States Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins and special Assistant Attorney General Van Sinderen Linsley will represent the Government, while the interests of the defendants are in the hands of O'Brien, Boardman & Platt and other counsel.

COUDERT QUITS COAL CASE.

Resigned After Government Lost in Court Last Week.

The resignation of Frederic R. Coudert as special assistant to the Attorney General in the anthracite coal cases and its acceptance were announced yesterday. H. T. Kingsbury of Coudert Brothers, who was associated with him in the cases, has also resigned. The resignations were sent to Washington immediately after the last hearing in the Reading case on Wednesday.

The case against the Lackawanna was decided against the Government in the Circuit Court and is now on appeal to the Supreme Court. The case against the Reading, Jersey Central, and their affiliated coal companies is to be argued on June 4, and it is stated that it will be prepared by Attorney General McReynolds and his chief assistant, G. Carroll Todd, who were associated in the original litigation against the carriers several years ago. The case against the Lehigh Valley, testimony in which is about to begin, will be handled by Arthur W. Machen, Jr., of Baltimore.

At Mr. Coudert's office it was said yesterday that the various Government cases required too great a drain on his time, and that it would probably be necessary for him to go to Europe in the near future.

Chairman for Penna. Steel Board.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 11.—Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at their annual meeting yesterday created the office of Chairman of the Board of Directors. W. H. Donner, President of the Cambria Steel Company, will be appointed to the new place when the Directors meet to organize on Friday. Mr. Donner was elected a Director of the company a few days ago to succeed the late George F. Baer.

Broadway Central Bank Directors.

The new Broadway Central Bank, which has been authorized by the State Banking Department to succeed a branch of the Chelsea Exchange Bank, at Broadway and Ninety-seventh Street, is to be headed by Frank Williams, with A. E. Stilger and J. S. Betts as Vice Presidents. New Directors are A. E. Stilger, Harry E. Field, C. J. McLoughlin, and James H. Becker.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 11, 1914	$1,612,500
Same day last year	1,152,500
Total year to date	291,139,500
Same period last year	212,817,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.36 +.02
Same day last year	88.99 —.06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	88.70	Apr. 30
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 2s, coupon 97¾
3,000 ... 97¾
N Y State 4½s 109
110,000 ... 109
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 60¾
1,000 ... 61
1,000 ... 60¾
15,000 ... 61½
1,000 ... 61½
3,000 ... 61
6,000 ... 60¾
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered 97½
10,000 ... 97½
4s, 1957 98¼
1,000 ... 98¼
4s, 1959 98¼
6,000 ... 98¼
4½s, 1960 101½
1,000 c ... 101½
4½s, May, 1957 106¾
5,000 ... 106¾
registered 106½
2,000 ... 106½
4½s, Nov, 1957 106¾
5,000 ... 106¾
4½s, 1963 106⅞
5,000 ... 106⅞
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 99¾
2,000 ... 99¾
Am Ice Secur 6s 85½
1,000 ... 85½
Am Smelt Sec 6s 103½
1,000 ... 103½
Am T & T cv 4½s 99
12,000 ... 99
2,000 ... 99½
5,000 ... 99¾
10,000 ... 99¾
Armour & Co 4½s 93¾
3,000 ... 93¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 95¾
15,000 ... 95¾
5,000 ... 95¾
500 ... 95⅞
500 ... 95⅞
conv 4s, 1955 95½
2,000 ... 95½
At, T & S F 5s 100⅝
10,000 ... 100⅝
Baldwin Loco 5s 104½
2,000 ... 104½
Balt & O gold 4s 94¼
5,000 ... 94¼
conv 4½s 91¾
15,000 ... 91¾
7,000 ... 91¾
prior lien 3½s, registered 90⅝
2,000 ... 90⅝
B R T gold 5s 103¼
5s, 1918 99¾
1,000 ... 99¾
25,000 ... 99¾
9,000 ... 99¾
ref conv 4s 90¾
20,000 ... 90¾
20,000 ... 90¾
35,000 ... 90½
20,000 ... 90½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 105⅝
5,000 ... 105⅝
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s 97
5,000 ... 97
C R. I. P & N W 1st gtd g 5s 100⅞
9,000 ... 100⅞
Cent Leather 5s 99½
2,000 ... 99½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 93¾
3,000cf20f ... 93¾
3,000cf20f ... 93¾
1,000 ... 93¾
C & O gen 4½s 93
3,000 ... 93
conv 4½s 81
1,000 ... 81
Chi & Alton 3½s 44¾
1,000 ... 44¾
Chi Alton 3s 60¼
1,000 ... 60¼
C, B & Q joint 4s 97½
1,000 ... 97½
1,000 ... 97½
registered 97
5,000 ... 97
gen 4s 93
3,000 ... 93¾
Ill Div 4s 95¾
5,000 ... 95¾
Chi Gt Westn 4s 73¼
1,000 ... 73¼
2,000cf20f ... 72¾
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s 102⅞
1,000 ... 102⅞
4,000 ... 103
conv 4½s 101¾
4,000 ... 101¾
C & N W gen 4s 95
gen 3½s 82¾
13,000 ... 82¾
1,000 ... 82¾
Chi Rwys 5s 98½
C, R I & P gen 4s 87¼
1,000 ... 87¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 75¼
1,000 ... 75¾
4,000 ... 75¾
deb 5s 71½
8,000 ... 71½
C, R I & P R R 4s 85¼
5,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85¼
13,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85
22,000 ... 85¼
5,000 ... 85¼
40,000 ... 85½
Col & South ref & ext 4½s 89¼
1,000 ... 89¼
Cumberld Tel 5s 97½
D & H deb 4s, 1916 98½
1,000 ... 98½
Den & R G con 4s 81¾
5,000 ... 81¾
1,000 ... 81¾
1st & ref 5s 82
2,000 ... 82
Dist Sec Corp 5s 39½
5,000 ... 39½
5,000 ... 60
De P de N P 4½s 86
1,000 ... 86
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 107½
1,000 ... 107½
Erie 1st con 4s 83½
2,000 ... 83½
cv 4s, Ser A 72¾
Series B 71½
6,000 ... 71½
25,000 ... 71¾
H & H adj inc 5s 31
5,000 ... 31
Ill Cent ref 4s 92
1,000 ... 92
Indiana Steel 5s 101¾
4,000 ... 101¾
Insp Con C cv 6s 98¾
8,000 ... 98¾
Inter-Met 4½s 77¾
14,000 ... 77¾
I R T 1st & ref 5s 98¾
52,000 ... 98¾
2,000 ... 99
K C, Ft S & M 4s 75¾
4,000 ... 75¾
Knoxv & O 1st 6s 110¼
10,000 ... 110¼
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 96⅝
5,000 ... 96⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1931 92¼
5,000 ... 92¼
15,000 ... 92¼
L V of Pa con 4s 90¾
2,000 ... 90¾
Lizg & Myers 5s 101
5,000 ... 101
Lorillard Co 5s 100¾
10,000 ... 100¾
L & N unified 4s 95½
5,000cf20f ... 95½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 49½
5,000 ... 49½
5,000 ... 49
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 70
Mo Pac 1st 6s 104
15,000 ... 104
5s, 1920 90
10,000 ... 90
conv 5s 66½
24,000 ... 66½
Mo Pacific 4s 56¼
5,000 ... 56½
1,000 ... 56
1,000 ... 56¼
3,000 ... 56
Montreal Tramways 1st ref 5s 98½
National Tube 5s 99¼
N Or, M & C 5s 47½
N Cent gen 3½s 83¼
3,000 ... 83¼
registered 81¾
8,000 ... 81¾
L & col 3½s 78
1,000 ... 78
registered 78
5,000 ... 78
N Y & Erie 4th 1st 5s 102¼
1,000 ... 102¼
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 110½
1,000 ... 110½
N Y Rwys adj 5s 55¾
5,000 ... 55¾
16,000 ... 56
1,000 ... 56¼
7,000 ... 56¾
10,000 ... 56
10,000 ... 55¾
9,000 ... 55¾
3,000 ... 56
2,000 ... 56
N Y Teleph 4½s 97½
4,000 ... 97½
N Y, W & Bos 4½s 72
6,000cf20f ... 72
Norf & W gen 6s 119¾
1,000 ... 119¾
con 4s 94¾
2,000 ... 94¾
Nor Pac gen 3s 67¾
3,000 ... 67¾
1,000 ... 67¾
Pac Coast 1st 5s 101¼
1,000 ... 101¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 97½
1,000 ... 97½
Penn conv 3½s 98¾
500 ... 98¾
Pub Serv Cor a f 5s 90
47,000 ... 90
10,000 ... 89½
4,000 ... 90
R Gr W col tr 4s 70
4,000 ... 70
St L & G I 1st 4s 99
1,000 ... 99
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 75½
14,000 ... 75½
Riv & Gulf 4s 77
5,000 ... 77
St L, R Mt & Pac 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep 75½
1,000 ... 75½
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs 46
2,000 ... 46
St L & S F R R ref 4s 76½
5,000 ... 76½
St L S W 1st 4s 84¼
2,000 ... 84
Seab A Line gold 4s, stamped 85½
1,000 ... 85½
adj 5s 75½
35,000 ... 75½
1,000 ... 75¾
S Bell T & T 1st 5s 98¼
1,000 ... 98¼
So Pac conv 4s 86¾
40,000 ... 86¾
5,000 ... 86¾
cv 5s, sub, reits, 1st inst pd 100¾
6,000cf20f ... 100¾
2,000 ... 100¾
2,000 ... 100¾
full paid 101
35,000 ... 101
50,000 ... 100¾
45,000 ... 101
3,500 ... 101
19,000 ... 101
1st ref 4s 92¼
6,000 ... 92¾
Southn Ry 1st 5s 103¾
5,000cf20f ... 103¾
4,000 ... 103¾
gen 4s 73¾
M & O col 4s 82¾
1,000 ... 82¾
Texas Co conv 6s 102½
2,000 ... 102½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 101
10,000 ... 101
Third Av ref 4s 83½
9,000 ... 83½
adj 5s 79
48,000 ... 79
Tol, St L & W 4s 75
3,000 ... 75
Tol, St L & W 4s 53
1,000 ... 53
Tri-City 5s 98
Un Pac 1st 4s 97¼
15,000 ... 97¼
1st & ref 4s 94½
1,000 ... 94½
conv 4s 91½
8,000 ... 91½
U S Rubber 6s 103
19,000 ... 103
U S Steel C s f 5s 102¾
13,000 ... 102¾
27,000 ... 102¾
registered 102½
500 ... 102½
Wabash 1st 5s 103¾
16,000 ... 103¾
ref & ext 4s 52½
11,000 ... 52½
5,000 ... 52½
Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stpd 49½
2,000 ... 49½
Wn Maryland 4s 73½
5,000 ... 73½
West Un fund & real estate 4½s 92¼
5,000 ... 92¼
W U Tel col tr 5s 97½
2,000 ... 97½
West Shore 4s 93¼
1,000 ... 93¼
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s 94¾
10,000 ... 94¾
Wis Cent gen 4s 88
3,000 ... 88

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96	97	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¼	..
2s, c, 1930	96¼	98	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
3s, r	101½	101¾	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102
3s, r, 1918	101	102			
4s, r, 1925	109	110½			
4s, c, 1925	109½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¼	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	99½	103	K C, Ft S & M pf.	73	77
Allis-Chal.	9½	11	Kan C Sc pf.	60	60½
Do pf.	41	42	Kayser (J) & Co.	88	91
Am Ag C.	51½	54	Kresge(SS) Co.	93	95
Do pf.	93½	95	Lack Steel	31	36
Am Beet S.	19	20	L E & W.	5½	20
Do pf.	67½	68	Do pf.	15	20
Am Can.	86	90	Lizg & M.	214	217
Do pf.	102	105	Do pf.	115	117½
Am Cot C.	30½	41	Long Isl'd.	28	34
Do pf.	97	98	L-W Bis.	30	32½
Am Exp.	101½	104	Do 1st pf	..	103
Am Hide & L.	4	4½	Do 2d pf	..	92½
Do pf.	20	21	Lorill Co.	167	175
Am Lin.	9½	10¾	Do pf.	113	..
Do pf.	27	30	Louis & N.	132½	133¾
Am Lo pf.	98	100	M'kay Cos.	79	80¼
Am M pf.	44	46	Do pf.	68	69
Am Snuff.	157½	160	Man Elec.	131	131¾
Do pf.	103	106	M Dep Sts.	59	60½
Am St Fd.	29	30	Do pf.	96¼	100½
Am T & C.	57¾	60	Mer Mar.	2	3
Am Tob.	225½	230	Mex P pf.	66	73
Am Wool.	15	17¼	Mich Cent.	..	190
Do pf.	76	77¼	M & St L.	12½	14½
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13	Do pf.	28	31
Assets R.	15	20	M, St P & S M.	121¾	123¼
Atl C L.	121	125	Do pf.	140	82
B & O pf.	80¾	81½	Do l	..	..
Br Sh Co.	45	50	M, K & T pf.	38½	41
Do pf.	87½	92	M P 1st pf.	103	..
B Un G.	125¾	127½	Mon Pow.	46¾	46¾
Bruns Ter.	7	7¼	Do pf.	101¾	102
B, R & P.	108¾	113½	Mor & Ess.	167	170
Do pf.	116¼	135	M Wd pf.	108	116
But'k Co.	27	28	N, C & St L.	135	140½
Calif P pf.	64¼	66	Nat Bis.	120	130
Canada So.	67	60	Do pf.	123½	..
Case (J I) pf.	82	82½	Nat Enam.	10¾	11¾
Cent L pf.	99¾	100½	Do pf.	75	86
C R R of N J.	300	325	Nat Lead.	44	47½
C & S A Tel pf.	105½	107	Do pf.	108	109
Chi & Alt.	6	9½	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	22	33
Do pf.	12	15	Do 2d pf.	10	10¾
C, I & L pf.	50	80	N O, M & C pf.	..	25
C, M & St Paul pf.	136	138	N Y A B.	66	68
C & N W.	131	180	N Y, C & St L.	35	45
Do pf.	170	180	Do 1st pf	92	100
Chi, St P, M & Om.	125	130	Do 2d pf.	66	75
Do pf.	133	145	N Y Dock.	5	20
C, C, C & St L.	22	40	N Y, L & West.	116	118
Do pf.	51¼	60	Norf So.	26¾	35
Cluett-P.	67	69	Norf & W.	103¾	104
Do pf.	100½	101¾	Do pf.	89½	..
Col F & I.	125	..	P & L 6	60	66
Col & So.	23	24	Ont Min.	2½	3
Do 1st pf	41	45	Pabst B pf	98	102
Do 2d pf.	31	35	Pac Coast.	75	90
Crex Carp.	70	80	Do 1st pf	80	95
Cub-Am S.	..	84	Do 2d pf.	80	90
Do pf.	..	94½	Pac Mail.	24	24¼
D & Co pf.	94¼	..	P T & Tel pf.	88	90¼
Del & H.	149	152	Peo & E.	5	10

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST LIEN REFUNDING FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE

KANSAS CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY

DUE MAY 15, 1913,

AND

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING SUCH BONDS:

The Committee representing the holders of the Bonds deposited under the agreement dated April 3, 1913, announces that it has arranged for the payment on May 15, 1914, at the office of THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, New York City, of interest on said Bonds from November 15, 1913, to May 15, 1914, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The interest received by the Committee on the deposited Bonds will be paid at said time and place to the holders of Certificates of Deposit representing such Bonds. THE BONDS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT MUST BE PRESENTED FOR ENDORSEMENT THEREON OF SUCH PAYMENT AND MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CERTIFICATES REQUIRED BY THE REGULATIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAW.

Dated May 12, 1914.

JOHN B. DENNIS,
ACOSTA NICHOLS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
PAUL M. WARBURG,
Committee.

C. M. TRAVIS, Secretary,
24 Broad Street, New York.

BYRNE & CUTCHEON, 24 Broad Street, New York;
ROPES, GRAY, BOYDEN & PERKINS, 60 State Street, Boston, Counsel.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND

C. B. & Q. Nebraska Extension FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Tuesday, May 19, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 20, 1914.

E. B. O'CONNOR,
Cashier.

Boston, May 1, 1914.

REDEMPTION OF (SPECIAL)

Five Per Cent. Loan Bonds (Internal Issue) OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

Notice is hereby given that Yen 10,000,000 of the above issue will be drawn for redemption in Japan on MAY 5, redeemable on MAY 30, 1914, in Japan.

For the convenience of the holders of these bonds a list of the drawn bonds will be posted by the undersigned about MAY 30, 1914, by whom they will be purchased on or after that date at the current buying rate of exchange on Japan.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ltd.
KEITARO ICHINOMIYA, Agent,
55 Wall Street, New York City

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
GEORGIA TERMINAL COMPANY.
ALABAMA TERMINAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of Receivers' Certificates, and Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company receipts therefor:

An important notice relating to the Receivers' Certificates has been mailed to the holders of Depositary's Receipts. Copies thereof may be obtained at the office of the Depositary,

New York, May 11, 1914.

GEORGE C. CLARK, Jr., Chairman,
HOWARD BAYNE,
STEPHEN N. BOND,
HAROLD BENJAMIN CLARK,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN,
EDWIN G. MERRILL, Committee.
GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary,
COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS OF THE SEN-SEN CHICLET COMPANY.
Sinking Fund Notice.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article VII. of the Indenture, dated June 14, 1909, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, May 14, 1914, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 107½ per cent. of par, and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of fifty thousand and four dollars and fifty cents, ($50,004.50.) Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers of Sen-Sen Chiclet Company Bonds to Sinking Fund," and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT, GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

Dated New York, May 7th, 1914.

Bids for Mississippi State Bonds.

Under authority of Chapter 107, Laws 1914, the State of Mississippi will issue and sell $1,250,000 of 4½% bonds, and sealed bids will be received at the Governor's Office in Jackson, Mississippi, until noon, May 20, 1914.

For further information write Governor Earl Brewer, or State Treasurer P. S. Stovall, Jackson, Miss.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED. FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $36,871.22. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE BUFFALO MINES, LIMITED.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be held at the offices of the Treasurer, 1,012 Fidelity Building, Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

For the purposes of such meeting, the stock books close at the close of business on the 16th day of May, 1914, and reopen for transfers on the 29th day of May, 1914.

By order of the President and Board of Directors.

GEORGE C. MILLER,
Secretary.

May 4, 1914.

New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

New York, May 12th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Members and the election of Directors will be held at the Institution on Washington Heights on Tuesday afternoon, May 19th, 1914, at 2 o'clock.

Carriages will be at the station of the Subway, 157th Street and Broadway, from 12:30 until 2 o'clock to convey members to the grounds of the Institution.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, Secretary.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Walter E. Kelly of N. Y., Alvin J. Smallwood and C. Wilfred Conrad of Philadelphia were admitted to practice.

522—Mo., Kansas & Tex. Ry. of Texas, plff, in error, vs. L. C. Cade.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest.

268—W. W. Smith, plff. in error, vs. Texas, —Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

247—Scott Logan, plff. in error, vs. W. R. Davis.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded for further proceedings.

188—Denver & Rio Grande R. R., appell., vs. Ariz. & Col. R. R. of New Mexico.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to Supreme Court of New Mexico.

640 and 574—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, plff. in error and appells. and petns., vs. USA.—Writ of error and appeal dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Writ of certiorari on petition of Gompers et al. granted.—Judgment of Court of Appeals reversed and cause remanded to Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for further proceedings.

645—Southern Ry., plff in error, vs. W. O. Gadd.—Judgment affirmed, with costs and interest and 5 per cent. damages, and cause remanded.

714—O. Itow et al., plffs, in error, vs. USA.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

746—Ambrosie Apapas et al., plffs in error, vs. U. S. A.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

933, 934, and 935—Cornell Steamboat Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Phoenix Const'n Co.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

285—F. F. Green, appell't, vs. the Menominee Tribe in Wisc. and U. S. A.—Judgment affirmed.

92—Frank B. Craig, pl'ff in error, vs. William P. Jarrett, Sheriff, &c.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

344—Pac. Express Co. et al., pl'ffs in error, vs. I. Rudman.—Judgment reversed with costs.

359—Peter Gallagher, administrator, &c., pl'ff in error, vs. Fla. East Coast Ry.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

941—Kan. City So. Ry., appell't, vs. Guardian Trust Co. et al.—Per curiam: In view of the serious nature of the question of jurisdiction, the court does not desire to pass upon the same without the benefit of an oral argument, to be heard when the case is regularly reached on the call. The motion to dismiss is hence postponed to the hearing on the merits. And, being of opinion that the nature of the case is such as to authorize the granting of the writ of certiorari which is applied for, in the event it develops on the hearing that there is no jurisdiction to review the same, the application for the writ of certiorari is therefore also postponed to the hearing.

967—U. S. A., pl'ff in error, vs. Holland-American Line.—Motion to advance granted and case assigned for argument on Oct. 13 next.

329—La. Ry. and Navigation Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Martin Behrman, Mayor of New Orleans.—Motion to dismiss postponed.

1011—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., pet'n'r, vs. L. Hilton-Green et al.—Pet'n for writ of certiorari granted.

1024—Gt. North. Ry. Co., pet'n'r, vs. U. S. A.—Pet'n for a writ of certiorari denied.

1026—Telefunken Wireless Telegraph Co., pet'n'r, vs. National Electric Signalling Co. et al.—Pet'n for a writ of certiorari to U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied.

1033—American Ice Co., pet'n'r, vs. Camilla Porreca.—Pet'n for a writ of certiorari denied.

1040—Albert Dellevie, sole executor, &c., vs. Fechheimer-Fischel Co., bankrupt.—Pet'n for a writ of certiorari denied.

1,044—John H. McClintock, petnr., vs. City of Pawtucket.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.

922—USA., plff. in error, vs. Charles Lewis et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

932—USA., plff. in error, vs. Elie Portale et al.—Motion to advance submitted for plff.

960—USA., plff. in error, vs. William C. Nixon et al.—Motion to advance submitted for plff.

735—Cleve W. Van Dyke, plff. in error, vs. Cordova Copper Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for deft. and for plff. in opposition thereto.

978—American Water Softener Co., appelt., vs. J. D. Lankford et al.—Motion to advance submitted for appelt.

1,039—Cornelia G. Goodrich et al., petnrs., vs. Houston Oil Co. of Texas et al.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petnrs.

1,048—Monongahela River Coal & Coke Co., petnr., vs. River & Rail Storage Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner and respondent.

1,057—Eastern Oregon Land Co., petnr., vs. Willow River Land & Irrigation Co.—Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted for petitioner, with leave to counsel for respondent to file brief within one week.

1,052—Mortimer M. Elkan, plff. in error, vs. Maryland.—Motion to advance submitted for plff.

1,027—John A. S. Brown et al., as Trustee, &c., appelts., vs. Austin B. Fletcher, Trustee, &c., et al.; and 1,028—Provident Life & Trust Co, et al., &c., appelts., vs. Austin B. Fletcher, Trustee, &c., et al.—Motion to advance and submit under the 32d rules submitted for the appellants in 1,027, and for the appellants in 1,028, with leave to appellees to file brief in opposition within one week.

263—L. V. Mullen, plff. in error, vs. N. H. Simmons, Sheriff, &c., et al.—Continuance set aside per stipulation, and cause submitted for plff. and defts.

Adjourned until Monday, May 25.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M.

Actiesels Kabet Ingrid, Cent RR of NJ. In re Hollins. Erickson‹Gallagher. Vanderbilt‹Ocean SS. Smith & Sons‹Tresler Lumber. USA‹13 Crates Eggs. Armour & Co‹USA. Gwladys SS Co‹Gans. In re White's Express In re Blye. C RR of NJ‹Anchor L. NY C RR‹Same. L Val RR‹Same. Smith Metal, &c‹Yates. L Val Coal‹Yensavage.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Admiralty.

Cornell Co‹SS Tyr. Tweedie Trading‹USA Rockland R Lime‹ Pendleton Estate. Marine Water‹Tug C Gallagher. Brooks‹Hilton & Dodge Lumber.

Eastern District.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Miller‹Mitchell. Senft‹White. O'Connor‹Goldowitz,

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

DAY CALENDAR.

Bauman‹Wagner. Morits‹Morits, Same‹same. Baum‹Stewart Berbaugh Shanley,

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions.

In re McCrea. Zarsch‹Zarsch, McConnell‹CNY. People‹Rothstein, Brown‹Arbogast & Bastian. People‹Horowitz. Hirsch‹Buckle. Getty‹Willims Silver. Renault Freres‹ Sewall. Anderson‹Waber. Brun‹Linch. Sheehan‹Ass'd Oper. In re Sinnott. Paulis‹Coddington. Sackman‹Pigueron. Atkins‹Trowbridge.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Litigated motions.

In re Concrete Prod. Biddle‹Burrell. In re Kesner Store Employes. Warteis‹8 Augenblick. In re CNY (Creston Av.) In re Birkin. Roland‹Roland. A J Smith Co‹Clark. Horvath‹Horvath. Dubinsky‹Moran Towing. People ex rel Lyons‹ Hopper. C O Bartlett & Snow Co‹Holmes. Coyle‹Meyer. Parker & Phillips Co‹ Moser. Gowrie‹Star Co. Same‹same. People‹Vogel. People‹Siegel (12 cases). Ellis‹Hartley Thomas. Carpenter‹Harriman. People‹Siegel. Lasenby‹Int'l C Mills. Irwin‹Warren. In Hebrew Community‹Israel. Un Distillers‹Nicolay. Dolarway Paving‹ Coats. In re Brown (Benson.) Rothbard‹D'dway Park Pl. Spivak‹Dabe. Smith‹Lathrop. R. W. & C RR‹Northern Neck Con. In re Martens (Boston Road.) In re Hamburger (Mary Place.) Marry‹Bulger. Russo‹Piel. Same‹same. Barnet‹Leonard. Meyers‹Wells & Newton. Shatsky‹CNY. In re L. Askenas & Son. Horsley‹Powers. In re CNY (Bronx Bvd.) Begun‹NY Rys. R A Schoenberg & Co‹Hall. In re O'Brien (Liebig Av.) Brauer‹Lawrence. Emigrant Bk‹same. Rosenberg‹Jacobson. Jacobson‹Jacobsen. Kleewetter‹Wood. Schmid‹Neuberger. Schreiner‹Levy. Gumaer‹Erie RR. Robinson‹Carna. Johnson‹Johnson. Weatherby‹Paterno Inv. Univ Motor Truck‹ Zurich Genl Accid, &c. CNY‹O'Connell. Lambert‹Bryan. Marks‹Rose. Famobroais‹Royal Benefit. Same‹same. Roush‹Roush. Rauch‹Lustig. Wittman‹Locomo Equit. Siegel‹Siegel. Von Drann‹Nathan. Male‹A. T. & S Fe RR Fraad Con‹Thompson. People ex rel Weiss‹ Bernstein, &c, Socy. Ash‹Spain. Greenwood‹Jos Rudd. Freedman‹Dalkowitz Bros. In re Stercks Press. Doyle‹B & Maine RR. Bernich‹Int M Marine Farrington‹same. Dotter‹McCormick. CNY‹Thompson. Same‹same. Garcewich‹McGraw Rity. People‹Ottenheimer. Forgotstan‹Jewelers' Bd of Trade. Caccavajo‹Caccavajo. Forgotstan‹Jewelers' Bd of Trade. Stevenson‹Brookheim. Angelo‹Reineman. Leiman‹Kulla. Thompson‹Shiffen, Sterling‹Sterling. O'Dell‹Clonts. Capital Eng‹Rockwood & Co. Knapp‹Westinghouse Lamp. In re Willis. Stern‹Stern. Same‹same. Wodraska‹Wodraska. Rentsler‹Rentsler. Same‹same. Losee‹Forest City, &c. Merblum‹Daisy Stocking. Altman‹Lyons. Brown‹Norton. Moore & Evans‹Van Pelt.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Leiman, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Met Trust‹Stallo. Gibbs‹Title Guar. Goldsticker‹Gaskill. Palen‹Palen's Sons. Towner‹Stecher. Alescio‹Alescio. Lindenbaum‹Lindenbaum. Hensch‹Hensch. Gladstein‹Gladstein. Lahma‹Lahma. Preferred causes. Morris‹Cahn. Same‹same. Cahn‹Morris. Dunn‹Frostz. Farley‹Fitzpatrick. Kraetsch‹Adler. Farley‹McWeeney. Benedict‹Bliss. Farley‹Circle Casino. General calendar. Stephens‹Stephens. Jarmulowsky‹Initial Realty Co. Martino‹Metuchen Realty Co. Elliott‹Doherty. Nell‹Rosenthal. Siegel‹Corvan Co. Blohm‹Blohm. Flatow Flinn Co‹Am Motor Truck Co. Carden Rity‹Siviglia. Fried‹Fried. Weidhorn‹Rieger. Pfeffenschneider‹ Y M H A. Herbst‹Herbst. Dodge‹Dodge. Taller‹Field. Magonigle‹Magonigle. Post & McCord‹CNY. Hermes‹Hermes. Winship‹Winship. Weiss‹Weiss. Rosenbaum‹R'nbaum. Ebner‹Moltz Trim'g. Hochstim‹Sonntag. Berger‹Rothman. Hancox‹Hancox. Un Bk of Bklyn‹ London. Kerr‹Kerr. Hyman‹Hyman. Sullivan‹Raunheim. Levinson Wreck Co‹ Brand. Alvord‹Alvord. Olnick‹Johnson. Lazzaro‹Lazzaro. Pee Simple‹Middleton R Co. Hein‹Bankers Rity. Pittman‹Doyle. Klein‹Senft. Greck Currant Co‹ Jackson. Willis‹Chester H S. Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VII.—Philbin, J.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on. Anderson‹Anderson. No day calendar.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Keel‹Johnson Giff Co. Kershinoff‹3 Av Ry. Kessler‹Balstein, s Saccento‹De Vito, Same‹same. Roth‹Jefferies. Verschleisser‹Versch Same‹same. Allen‹Conn. Kutsch‹Brower. Crammus‹West. Jones‹CNY. Jennings‹Thomas & Buchley Hoist Co. Moeller‹Kimbel. Holzband‹I R T. Egan‹Wchester EIRR Futerman‹Ky Refg Co Clark‹42 St & Man & S Ry. Giannattasio‹Trapani Cohen‹B H R R. Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Kravitz‹Cent RR N J Donegan‹Shares. Cauley‹Bradley Con. Benz Auto Impt‹ Froelich. Bennett‹Lloyd Mfg. Magdosko‹Wash Wire. Schnabel‹Weinrib. Nichols‹Hegeman&Co. De Forest‹Int R T. Crosby‹Koscherak. Caipan‹Pitts Con. Marx‹Delaney. Hayes‹South Pacific. Case on.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cummings‹Keyst Con. Furey‹Hoffman. Schneider‹Bennett. Kugelman‹Globe Com. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Pignol‹Alstadter. Cushman‹Cook. Weiss‹Frank. Arenson‹CNY. Same‹same. David‹Simonson. Juk‹Mason & H Co. Secur Bk‹Leuchtenberg. Mangold‹Mulcahy & Gibson. Snyder‹Richardson, Wasserman‹Spiegel. Wrenn‹Larson. Butler‹West St RR. Levine‹Miller. Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Braunstein‹Bradley C. Gleynek‹Lesser. Nicholas‹Weill. Crumley‹NY Rys. Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrix, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Guinan‹ T Br & Co. Murphy‹Faulhaber. Vander Hoop‹Th, Jr. Leonardo‹Burns Bros. Wine‹Bear Lithia S. Wald‹Lifshutz. Wold‹same. Howard‹Margulies. Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Wald‹Goodwin Mfg. Cohen‹Menna. Epstein‹Wanamaker. Pfeiffer‹Orlach. Brown‹Newman. Clear.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Vaughn‹McCreery&Co. Billich‹Bronx Gas. Kelly‹Shipway. Markey‹CNY. Hawk‹Same. Same‹Same. Rudyk‹Levy. Dawson‹Hoops. Foley‹T Cunningham. Nichols‹Mail & Exp. Dickson‹Eschler. Brooks‹Roseff. Massari‹Cons Brew. Harris‹Hennebique Const Co. Tschudy‹Hencken & Willenbrock Co. Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until May 18.

PART XIV.—Adjourned until May 14.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. US Fastener‹Reiter. Regieblin‹Jagerhub'r. Hawk & Wetherbee‹ Parish. CNY‹Bush Term. Violett‹Scott. Rock Isl Butter‹Rowland. Cunningham‹Bedell. Shapiro‹Glendening. Mark‹Ulener. Same‹J Ulener & Co. Same‹same. Same‹same. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. NJ Terra Cotta Co‹F. & L Bldg. Haney‹Leh Val Steel. Higgins‹Everards Bry Rosenfeld‹Jacobs. Farley‹Fleischman. Kingsway Con Co‹Met L I Co. Krauss & Co‹Fulton Metal. Lincoln‹Franklin Hat Saltzman‹Schulze, Sr. Keddie‹Simpson. NY Art Pub Co, Inc‹ Mason Henry Press. 1st Nat Bk of Highbridge‹Hudson. Elliott, Jr‹Paine. Beck‹Echo Amus Co. Schiller Supply‹Con G Standard Fuel Supply ‹Windley. Roller‹Simons. Dundas‹Bonwit Cost. Milliken‹NY Sav Bk. Tomback & McPhee‹ Leonhard Rity. Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, Inquest—Hemingway‹ Papen. Inquest—Miller‹Shein. Inquest—Klein‹McAdoy. Baseball Players' Frat ‹Boston Am League. Klepsa‹Lupinek. J.—At 10:30 A. M. Schliep‹Perkins. Truesdale‹Bellony. Karet‹Goldstein. Messmer‹Boettger. Silk, &c. Zak‹Simpson. Case on.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Queck-Berner‹Inc Sec & Trust Co. Illinois Surety Co‹St Sav Bk of CNY. Reddy‹Silverman. Morse‹Penn Textile. Heller Hirsch‹Atl Fert, &c. Shonker‹Farman. Lipschitz‹T J McLaughlin Sons. Barranger‹Jas Butler. Wolfson‹Am Dr'gist. Collings‹De Lamater Byrnes Auto. Chapman‹Am P Car. Roberts‹Reinitz. Sullivan‹Hoe. Same‹same. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Sarah A. Porter, Peri Zwickelberg, Peri Zwickelberg, Angelo Paradiso, Mary A. Murray, Annie Ridal, Morris Yoores, &c., Morris Ruskin, Claude M. Haines, Augusta A. Thorn, H. Warschauer, &c., Kate Grankofsky, William Kramer, Edwin Hawley, Constant Mayer, Dinah Banett, Max Bowsky, D. Blendermann, Henry Jacobs, Martha Klinge, Charles Kelsey, Marguerite F. Hopper, Matthew J. Keeffe, William Steinway, James Kenny, A. L. Finnell, &c., Bryan McCahill, Charles J. Quinn, Anna Lacina, James P. Tuttle, Rose A. McCann, Charlotte E. Lake, Francesco Natale, Sophie Dunkak, Mary Canis, Samuel R. Platt, Helen E. Cole, James Waters, Margaret O'Connell, &c., Ludwig A. Kuhnel, Zavier Hacht, &c., Patrick J. Murphy, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Solomon Rothfeld, Francis Kimbel, Helen Russell, John L. Scully, Peter Donnelly, Elizabeth J. Wright, Henry Steinert, D. Frankenberg, Lillian H. Caldwell, George Morris, William F. Crerand, Charles A. Shearson, Jennie S. Gookin.

Wills for probate: Henry Batterman, Elizabeth Goebbels, Rachael Edelmuth, Patrick Kelly, Emanuel Dreyfus, Samuel H. Cohen, Frances A. Gearin, Jeannette Rothschild, Fannie B. Wolfe, Julia M. Tahing, Lizzie Mass, Samuel A. Lewis.

TRIAL CALENDAR—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will: Carrie Metcalf.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Lynch, J. Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.

Horowitz‹Kleesson Mfg. Co. Siegling‹Doctor. King‹Mintz. Hirmer‹Reynolds Co. Weil‹Levine&Marcus. Alema Rity, &c‹Coolidge & Wemple. Woodhouse‹Front Dr Motor. Tassin‹Viane. Kleinfield & Renner‹ Wittenauer. O'Donnell‹Mulcahy & Gibson. Brennan‹Hearn. Randall‹Prop Ins. Same‹Colonial Assur. Rubin‹Burns Bros. Kupferman‹Batchelor. Anderson‹Lemp Brew. Spero‹Fischer. Lewis‹Spector. Benante‹Steers. Cummo‹Gellis. Cook & Bernhelmer‹ Dietz. Bernstein‹Silverman. Rigg‹McNally. Levy‹Cacchiarello. Hilton Garage‹ Castino. Hennenberg‹Harris. Seldman‹Adavine Con Morley‹Knick Marble. Casella‹Brooks & Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part J.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—at 9:45 A. M.

Ribando‹Westcott Exp Co. Kramer‹Schaffler. Clark‹O'Rourke. Kitelson‹Steel & Masonry Co. Hubitz‹Willett. Hubitz‹Willett. Cummins‹Hedden Con. Destaffino‹N Y Rys. Hass‹Klomhiuth. Matlowsky‹Forwd Ag. Holle‹Silver Con. Coleman‹NY & NJ P. Doughlin‹Motor Rent. Same‹same. Friedman‹Greenberg. Roncelia‹N Y Rys. Goldschmidt‹Tompkins, Kiel, &c. Gillen‹Higgins. Harris‹N Y Rys. Margulies‹same. Babay‹Moore-Munger Co. Karelch‹Dickson. Gaylord‹3 Av R R. Briemer‹Graham. Emmet‹Hauske. Rindskopf‹Zimmer. Smith‹Welgrow Rity. Krats‹Hahn Con. Mesa‹Borchardt. Maloney‹Stark. Fertig‹I R T. Macabuso‹Degnon C. Rice & Hitching B Co‹Barker. Breit‹Eo Pac Co. Du Bruhl‹Stagerwald. Storer‹Harris. Crane‹Wells. Pierson‹N Y Rys. Sanger‹Tsenhold. Eisenstein‹Cons Gas. Un Sponging‹Ins Co N Y. Komkowitz‹N Y Rys. Friedman‹same. Case on.

PART II.—Le Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Schmidt‹Vetter. Pub Bk‹Kibertzer Pub Lytton‹Buchler. Augenblick‹Johnson. Frankel‹Barman. Cruikshank‹Strassry. Loughman‹Leonori. Mathews‹Spiegel. US Met Prod‹Bankers Bldg Bureau. Irwin‹Clearman. Nelson‹Foote. Cunning‹Mut Profit R Co. Kaiskiden‹Ackes. Gerster‹Rinaldo. Weinberg'r‹Andreinole Sandler‹Mogilensky. Swinehart Tire‹Univ Motor T. Bradley‹Winant. Catoggio‹Capotosto. Polaczek‹Herbst. Miller‹Miller. Sochan‹Silverman. Dry Mills Co‹Price. NYC Clothing Co‹ Comm'l Truck. Roth‹Ill Surety. Galligan‹Minsker Rty Meenan‹Lafevre, Case on.

PART III., O'Dwyer, J., case on; IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., clear; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Satterlee‹ Von Arkovy—Abraham Oberstine.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. People‹ Siegel—Warren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. U S Trust Co ‹De Witt—Meyer M Friend.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. traus‹ American Pub Assn—Frederick R Coudert.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Chas A Brodek‹Louis Cohn—Julius H Rosansky. B Crystal‹Edith A Reiffert—Martin F Huberth. Lillian S Gillespie‹Michael Zimmerman—Herbert J Goodwin. Albany Sav Bank ‹Edgar Const Co—S M Bunner.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Motion Calendar—Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Carr, Rich, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ. In re application of Public Service Commission, (Gravesend Av. Route 49.)

Enumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.

Matheson‹Mente. Stillwell‹Bateman. Villard‹Villard. Stumm‹Fick. Johnson‹Man Trac. In re Horton. Traboni‹NYC RR. Seldner‹Bittner. Bayles‹Wagner. McFadden‹St'd Oil. Streuber‹Meacham. Shanks‹D, L & W R R. People‹Cimino. People‹Christman. Summe‹Snare & Tr. Schmidt‹Brennan. Nowakowski‹N Shore Trac. Same‹same. Barnet‹Huber Brew. Spaczynski‹Johnson. Lewis‹Clarke. Berry‹Urtan Co. Curtin‹Clarkson. Leib‹Lowe.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.

Fleckenstein‹Queens L & T. Title Guar & T‹Levin & an. Mut'l Ben Life‹Hendrickson et al. Koch‹McLaughlin. Busch‹G Neck Shores Ill Surety‹Dashoff. Covert‹Covert. People‹Rizzo. Andrews‹Wheeler. Taylor‹same. Brown‹Brown. Vought‹Palladino. Brunn‹Brunn et al. Burden, Jr‹Cohen. In re Tow, (Morrow et al.) In re Hochman, (Weinstein.) Dick Bros‹Harmon. Reilly‹Crozmette. In re Baruch et al. Scholle‹Schooley et al Geissel‹Zuch et al. Landes‹Busch & an. McGinnis‹Lindstr'd. Casey‹same. Flood‹B. Smith. Levy‹Stebbins. Collective Hold‹Fulton Jerome Theatre. Holmes‹Guggolz et al Major‹Colonial Bk S Deposit. L I Con‹CNY. Dashby‹Dashby. Sugerman‹Jacobs et al Same‹Jacobs. Tax Lien‹Huntington. Zackos‹Drosinos. Speckman‹Casselman. Scheidel‹Scheidel. Salatino‹Salatino. Zeman‹Seligman. Guedet‹Guedet. In re Peoples' Surety. Krazanowska‹Am M Co. Klein‹Klein. Munford et al‹Alt et al. In re Erasmus St. Restive‹Bradley Con. Pierrepont‹CNY. Boyle‹Burich. Goetz‹Weinberg. Brown‹Brown. Batzler Bros Brew‹ Gilbert. Sabine‹Paine & an. Remmendinger‹Dunn. Dempse‹O'Rourke. In re Foster Av. Borkowski‹Struc Erec Trials. K of Labor‹Dime Sav Bank. Hill‹Hill. Lamanno‹Lamanno. Rivello‹Rivello. Pfaus‹Pfaus. Popkin‹Connor. Taber‹Stevens. Roller‹Roller. Morron‹Bryce. Gross‹Lohner. Rapaglia‹Rapaglia. Imperato‹Imperato. Friedman‹Friedman. McKinney‹Sylvester. Salerno‹Salerno.

Highest number reached, 1,063.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, Kelly, Clark, Van Siclen, Jaycox, Scudder, JJ.

Druckman‹Mad Sq G. Fitzpatrick‹CNY. Vaughan‹B H RR. O'Neill‹B H RR. Barr‹Barr. West‹Namm & Son. Baptiste‹B H RR. Allen‹De Marrais. Nilsen‹Kornblum. Douglass‹Yellow Taxi. Schmitz-Weitkun‹ Weitkun-Schmitz. Pressman‹Weiss. Lockomowitz‹Bates et al. Wolf‹Bradley Con. Sherlock‹Nas RR. Collins‹B H RR. Kiley‹C I & B RR. Anderson‹Post & McC. Sheridan‹Sutor. Muratore‹B H RR. White‹Holbr, C & R. Israel‹Goldman. Staudt‹B H RR. Jennings‹Nas RR. Kalmanson‹CNY. Hawkins‹White Co. Muhlenbruch‹Peternn. Conran‹Driscoll. Peach & ano‹Realty Assts. Furlong‹Roberts et al. Schwartz's Wanamaker & Brown & ano. McCloskey‹Buckley & CNY. Dubovitz‹Nassau RR. Meruk‹CNY. Lazinsky‹Levy. Hayes‹B H R R. Buono‹Atl Steved'ng. Rosenberg‹B H R R. Kresner‹Dworets et al Reyson‹BQ Co& S R RR Ostroff‹Prog Picture. Sullivan‹Halt. Weiss‹Weinb Paper.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Jones‹B H R R. Canavan‹Hayes. Cohen‹Biblical School. Parker‹Greenwood. O'Grady‹Sch'bel et al. Bennett‹N Y Rys Co. Jaretzky‹Gas Co. Wallace‹Sutter. Forrest‹Straus. Douglass‹CNY. Harris‹Hurley et al. Rooms, Jr‹C I B RR. Bruns Automobile Co‹ Brown. Lent‹Tilyou. Topping‹CNY. Zeldin‹Am Ice. Pickering‹Nassau RR. Bindner‹Fox. Apeler‹B H R R. Breese‹Nassau RR. Germann‹B H RR. Tyrrell‹Grafton. Patterson‹CNY et al. Hughes‹N Y Con R R. Evans‹Nassau RR. Batchelor‹Nassau RR. Ambrosio‹French Line Epstein‹Werbel et al. Zeeman‹Seligman. Gaffney‹N Y Con RR Voorhees Grain Co‹ Rosbrock. Milerk‹Tartar Chem. Pluntkosky‹Harrington & Sons. Riccardi‹Transit Dev. Lombardi‹Nassau RR. Speckman‹Casselman et al. Kirschner‹Nassau RR. Bonetto‹Transit Devel. Wilson‹Gimbel Bros. Butler‹CNY. Strube‹Int'l Motor. Zamias‹Voorheees et al. Graham‹Kohlmann. Anderson‹Meade & Co. Hasson‹Cioffi. Menges, Jr‹Edwards & Co. Allgoever‹NY Rwys. McElin‹Timmins. Ryan‹Cronin Co. Forbes‹Nat Cash Reg. McGirr‹Bradley Con. Samuels‹So Pac. Feldman‹Autocar Sales et al. Krzanowska‹Am Mfg. Co.

Highest number reached, 3,354.

County

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¼@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...3½@4 per cent. " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Not Many at Carpet Openings.

Those houses which opened their lines of rugs and carpets yesterday for the Fall season did not reap a great deal of benefit from their enterprise in holding their show before that of the dominating factor and the trade in general, which will occur on Monday next. There were only a few of the prominent wholesale buyers in the market, and, so far as learned, no prices were named on the lines shown. A sales executive of one large house which opened Fall lines yesterday even went so far as to tell a TIMES reporter that he himself did not know what the new season's prices would be on the goods that were being shown. He was firm in his opinion, however, that these figures would be higher than those which prevailed on Spring merchandise.

***

Jewelry Moving Slowly.

Buyers of jewelry and silverware continue to be almost as scarce as hen's teeth in the Maiden Lane district, and it is now an open secret that the business of several of the prominent silversmiths and jewelry manufacturers shows a substantial falling off as compared with that done up to this time a year ago. As with merchants in other lines, none of the affected jewelers were able to advance reasons for the dullness other than those which were more political than economic. Much unfavorable comment was heard concerning the apparently belligerent attitude the Administration has taken toward business in general, as well as the continued inactivity of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of the 5 per cent. freight advance asked by the railroads.

***

Embroideries Are Marking Time.

There is little of moment going on in the lace and embroidery field at present, though certain of the lighter laces continue to be taken in a fair way by the manufacturing trades. An executive of one well-known embroidery house yesterday showed a TIMES reporter several orders for these goods, none of which called for more than $50 worth. Orders from these same sources, he said, would call for ten or fifteen times that amount under normal trade conditions. Because of the smallness of current business some of the houses are looking around for ways to retrench, and one of these has been to suggest shorter datings on bills of these goods that are sold in the future. Some of these datings now run four months for the manufacturing trade, it is said, but it is also said that there can be little done about it until trade picks up.

***

Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

Dutiable silk imports at New York in the four weeks ended April 25 show large gains over similar imports in 1913, according to statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America. This year's value of imports for April was $2,164,733, compared with $1,499,261 last year. Fabrics woven in the piece showed, respectively, totals of $800,004 and $481,157. Imports of velvets, chenilles, and other pile fabrics increased nearly 300 per cent. during the month, while receipts of velvet or plush ribbons fell off more than half. Imports of hemstitched, imitation hemstitched, or revered handkerchiefs increased about 7,300 per cent., while imports of embroidered, initialed silk handkerchiefs fell from $10,678 to $1,357. Ribbons under 12 inches wide gained about 800 per cent. Other big gains were shown in silk yarns; silk laces, trimmings, and embroideries and spun silk or schappe yarns. Raw silk led the non-dutiable imports with a value of $976,781, as compared with $962,281 last April.

***

Style as a Factor.

Conditions remain practically the same in the clothing trade, business for the past week and orders received yesterday showing little increase over those of similar periods during the season. The cautious buying, which marked the beginning of Fall operations, continues with no change of style is playing a more important part every season in the clothing industry and the retailer must exercise more care in the selection of his merchandise. One point emphasized by a manufacturer would seem to indicate better prospects. A number of his customers, he said, have asked for much earlier shipments of their Fall orders. Whether or not a boom is expected it is rather hard to say, but usually the retailer is content to wait for customary deliveries. The question of just what part cancellations and revisions will play in the orders already taken is what concerns manufacturers who are looking ahead. So far there has been little done in this direction which is considered a satisfactory feature.

***

Running Low on Collars.

"From what I can gather," said a collar man, "practically half the furnishing goods retailers of the country have permitted their collar stocks to run low because business on other lines such as clothing and underwear has suffered somewhat on account of the unseasonable weather. This is not as it should be. The key to the furnishing goods business is collars, and the retailer who puts off replenishing his stock is like the grocer who lets his supply of sugar get low. My experience in this business has been that, where the storekeeper was up to the minute on collars, the other lines he carried have taken care of themselves. On the other hand, where he has slighted the collar line and made it pay for the mistakes in his method of handling other merchandise, he is soon in difficulties. After all, a man wants what he wants when he wants it, and soon tires of giving his patronage to a store that frequently is out of a style or size."

***

Cottonseed Imports Prohibited.

As some misunderstanding has arisen among importers of cottonseed and cottonseed hulls regarding the recent quarantine prohibition against their importation, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Malburn has issued supplemental instructions to customs officers. The order says that the department is informed by the Secretary of Agriculture that the term "cottonseed" is understood to include the seed of the cotton in whatever form it may be offered for importation, and therefore includes what is known as "seed cotton," namely, the cottonseed with the lint still adhering thereto. The order points out that while seed cotton is usually imported for experimental purposes in small quantities, its importation is just as dangerous as that of the ginned seed. Customs officials are informed that the prohibition applies to cottonseed, seed cotton, and cottonseed hulls from all foreign localities except the States of Lower California, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, Mexico.

***

Dress Goods Yardage Increasing.

There has been no real change in the dress goods situation in the last week or so. Wholesale handlers of these goods continue to report business ahead of last year in practically all parts of the country, with the demand for serges growing as the season progresses. Dull Roman stripe effects in these goods are taking well on the road and are displacing plaids to a considerable extent. Broadcloths maintain the same relative position as at the time of the last report, with the novelty shades in good demand. First hands doing business with the cutting-up trade are still waiting for buying to hit its stride, but are optimistic in the belief that the shadows cast by coming fashion events will make for a larger consumption of yardage than has been the case for some time. The presaged popularity of the long hip tunic and more liberal bottoms in Fall skirts, as well as the leaning toward pleated effects and fancy capes, cannot fail, they say, to mean better business in the aggregate. With the receipt by the jobbers of better business from the road, more liberal buying by these merchants is being seen in primary circles.

***

Big Bids for Gray Goods.

While actual sales were not many in number in the local gray goods market yesterday, several large bids of 4¾ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s, for June, July, and August delivery, were reported. One report heard was to the effect that a sale of 15,000 or 20,000 pieces had been put through at that figure. The sale could not be confirmed, however, but it was found that most of the mills were holding firm on the basis of 4¾ cents for this construction. Some good-sized bids of 4⅝ cent for 39¼-inch 68-72s were also heard of, but the mills were asking 4 3-16 cents for them. The size of the bids in question was not taken to indicate any real need of merchandise on the part of buyers, but more that there was a realization on their part that the market was near bottom and that it would be a good thing to get in before a rise came. There was some small business done on sateens in the course of the day, but there was little snap or feature to the day's trading in fancies.

SEIZURE MAY BE MADE.

Heavy Undervaluation by a Parisian Costumer Alleged.

Heavy undervaluations in women's embroidered wearing apparel from Vitet, a costumer of Paris, are revealed in a reappraisement made yesterday by Judge Fischer, sitting as a single General Appraiser. Unless the American representatives of the Paris house can convince the full board of reappraisement that the entered prices of the goods are correct foreign market values, the importation will be seized by the customs authorities for violation of the revenue laws. Goods undervalued 75 per cent. are liable to seizure.

The consignment, which is for a well-known New York firm, is said to have a value of several thousand dollars, the exact amount the custom men declined to state. The goods were exported from Paris Jan. 22 last, and upon their arrival here were sent to the Appraisers' Stores for examination. The examiner reported to Appraiser Higgins that the merchandise was heavily undervalued. The American handlers of the wearing apparel, after being notified by the officials that most of the importation had been advanced beyond the seizure point, appealed for a reappraisement, which was completed yesterday. According to the official reappraisement report, gowns or other articles of apparel were entered at the Custom House as having a value of 80 francs each, while at the close of the proceedings before Judge Fischer the individual values were set down at 187.50 francs, an advance over values prices of 71 per cent. These goods are described as composed of white crepon with embroideries. Tulle articles, also embroidered, entered at 75, were advanced to 137.50 francs each, or 82 per cent. above entered prices.

Embroidered mousseline articles were invoiced by Vitet, as valued at 70, and advanced to 137.50 francs per article, or 96 per cent. Articles of mauve mousseline, embroidered, were advanced by the General Appraiser 49 per cent. over invoice prices. It was said yesterday that the New York firm to whom the goods were consigned will make a strong effort to have the values reduced below the seizure limit. On the other hand, the Government is reported to be in possession of data, which may prevent any substantial change in the values found by the single General Appraiser. Although known, the authorities refused to divulge the identity of the New York importers of the merchandise.

BOOKSELLERS MEET TO-DAY

American Association Convention to Last Three Days.

The fourteenth annual convention of the American Booksellers' Association will begin this morning at the Hotel Astor, and will last for three days. In the absence of President Walter L. Butler, who is in Europe, W. H. Cathcart of Cleveland, Ohio, the First Vice President, will preside at the sessions. Among the principal topics of the meeting will be the training of clerks, and creating and developing the demand for books. W. H. Arnold of the H. M. Caldwell Company and the Syndicate Trading Company of this city will speak on "A Bookseller's Paradise." Executive sessions will be held to-morrow afternoon and Thursday morning.

An attendance of about 200 out-of-town visitors from all over the United States is expected by officers of the association, and an equal number from New York City. A reception at the Astor had been announced for last night, but some of the invitations went astray, many of the visitors from other cities had not yet arrived, and these factors, aided by the heavy rain, kept almost everybody away.

A large attendance is expected at the opening session at 9 o'clock this morning. The social features of the convention included theatre party to-morrow night, a motor trip to Long Beach, with luncheon, on Thursday, and a reception and dinner at the Astor on Thursday night.

Prices Keep Up at Wool Sale.

LONDON, May 11.—A miscellaneous selection of 11,857 bales was readily sold at the wool auction sales to-day. Fine crossbreds and merinos were strong and from 5 to 7½ per cent. higher and were freely taken for America. Other grades were in sellers' favor. South Australian greasy sold at 1s. 4d. Following are the sales: New South Wales, 900 bales; scoured, 1s. 4d. 2s. 3d.; greasy, 9¼d.@1s. 5d. Queensland, 400 bales; greasy, 9¾d.@1s. 1½d. Victoria, 1,800 bales; scoured, 1s. 6¼d.@2s. 3d.; greasy, 9¾d.@1s. 4½d. South Australia, 1,900 bales; greasy, 9¼d.@1s. 4d. West Australia, 800 bales; greasy, 9¼d.@1s. 3d. Tasmania, 300 bales; greasy, 1s. 2½d. @1s. 4½d. New Zealand, 5,900 bales; scoured, 10½d@2s. 3½d.; greasy, 8d.@1s. 3d.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Dry Goods Alliance will be held to-day at 70 Spring Street.

F. W. Nixon of Nixon, Walker & Tracy, selling agents for a number of domestic and foreign piece goods manufacturers, sails to-morrow on the Caronia for a six weeks' visit to the other side.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Fixed by the Appraisers on a Variety of Articles.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers that combination umbrellas and canes are properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 478 of the Tariff act of 1909, as "umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace." It appears that the cane consisted of a hollow tube into which the umbrella is inserted when rolled. A claim for a 40 per cent. rate as "sticks for umbrellas" failed. Judge Hay remarking in his decision that the importers utterly failed to establish any commercial designation different from the ordinary use of the words as they appear in the law. The importers included John Wanamaker, E. Stegemann, Jr., and the Bayer & Protsfelder Company.

Bones for use in the manufacture of buttons will have to stand duty at 10 per cent. under the provision in the old law for non-enumerated unmanufactured articles. The ends were sawed off and the marrow and extraneous matter removed. F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Philadelphia, agents for the actual importers, asked free entry under the provision for crude bone, unmanufactured, but were overruled.

Books imported by or for the State Board of Public Affairs of Oklahoma were held yesterday by Judge Fischer to be free of duty under the old act. The publications were intended for use in the Northeastern Normal School at Tahlequah.

J. J. Stoph & Co., Seattle, imported joss sticks, which were taxed 20 per cent. ad valorem, under the old law, as articles not enumerated. The claim was for exemption under Paragraph 599, which specifically provides for such goods. The decision holds that there is nothing in the record to show that the merchandise is joss sticks except the description on the invoice and the citations of the importers. The protest is accordingly overruled.

Earthenware steins with metal covers were imported by L. P. Bloch & Co. and assessed at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for earthenware. The importers claimed that the metal covers constituted the material of chief value in the articles and that the tax should be 45 per cent. The board denied the contention and affirmed the Collector's assessment.

Collector Malone was reversed in the case of the Edwards & Riordan Company, New York, involving the rate of duty on tubing for flower stems. Duty was taken at 60 per cent. under the old law, whereas the importers claimed 45 per cent., on the ground that the material was in chief value of cotton.

The Hudson Distributing Company and Thomas McMullen & Co., New York, failed in a contention regarding the gauge of stout imported from England. The claim was that duty should have been assessed on the quantity determined by the invoice statement, less 3 per cent., allowance as provided for by a ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury. As it was, the gauge by the Government officers was regarded as excessive. The board held the testimony to be unsatisfactory. The Holtz & Freystedt Company, New York, was overruled in a claim for refund of duties on importations of whisky arriving short.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD WHITE of 317 Lexington Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,077 and assets of $750 in notes and a disputed account.

Liabilities, $4,858 were contracted as a partner in the Hoyt's Express Company of Boston. Among the creditors are the Atlantic Express Company, $400; estate of Bernard Bennett, Boston, $4,180, secured by 26 shares of stock of the Atlantic Express Company of New York; Charles H. White, Augusta, Me., $14,800; Isaac Edward E. Sanborn, London, $10,000; Waldorf-Astoria, $188; Holland House, $200; Imperial Hotel, $80; Young's Hotel, Boston, $121, and Falmouth Hotel, Portland, Me., $25.

JOHN PIRELLO.—A petition has been filed against John Pirello, dealer in bicycle supplies at 849 Tenth Avenue, by these creditors: David Gottlieb, New Colonial Bicycle Specialties Company, $179, and Frank O. Creed, $28; liabilities, $1,500; assets, $900.

JAMES H. WHITTAKER, truckman, of 120 East Thirty-second Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $18,892 and assets of $4,858, the principal item of liabilities being claims for loss of goods stolen from wagons in transit. The largest creditor on this account is the Holmes Silk Company, for $7,663. A. M. Stein is a secured creditor for $2,900.

FRANK GLASSNER.—A petition has been filed against Frank Glassner, furniture dealer at 987½ Westchester Avenue, by these creditors: Abraham Farkas, $37; David H. Weinberger, $275, and Arthur L. Jacobs, $300, all on assigned claims.

BENEDETTO P. BONANO, manufacturer of dresses at 209 Greene Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, which show liabilities of $1,420, and assets of $818.

J. WOLF & SONS, clothing dealers of 9 Chatham Square, have filed schedules, which show liabilities of $2,059, nominal assets of $2,900, and actual assets of $1,000.

BON TON JEWELRY COMPANY, INC., of 41 Maiden Lane, has filed schedules, which show liabilities of $1,724, nominal assets of $2,175, and actual assets of $755.

LIPOT VARHELYI, shoe dealer of 104 Avenue A, has filed schedules, which show liabilities of $1,150, nominal assets of $1,160, and actual assets of $316.

SIEGEL DRESS COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed H. E. Pelikan receiver for Morris Siegel, doing business as the Siegel Dress Company at 49 to 55 East Twenty-first Street, under a bond of $500. Liabilities $4,000; assets under $1,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Discharges from bankruptcy were granted in the United States District Court yesterday to these bankrupts:

AUGUST ARNSTEIN, 36 West 103d St.; liabilities, $14,718.

CHARLES GARDIN, salesman, 833 Hone Av.; liabilities, $2,738.

ALTER M. BRODY of the Arkin Paper Co., 68 Mangin St.; liabilities, $21,552.

COHEN BROTHERS, shirt waists, 113 Spring St.; liabilities, ——.

IDA and SUSAN GOVERN, dressmakers, 46 West 52d St.; liabilities, $15,795.

JULIA GUTMAN, underwear manufacturer, 140 East 84th St.; liabilities, $4,084.

LEO C. HARTIS, advertising agent, 452 5th Av.; liabilities, $1,209.

ALFRED MAYER, butler, Fulton Market; liabilities, $4,858.

SAMUEL RUBIN, 1 West 112th St.; liabilities, $10,162.

CHARLES I. SMITH, 402 West 148th St.; liabilities, $3,868.

MARY C. SUTTON, tacos, 227 West 116th St.; liabilities, $2,070.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Union Hotel and Restaurant Company, voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $50,000; assets, $25,000.

BOSTON, Mass.—The Adams Woolen Company of Adams, involuntary petition filed. The petitioning creditors are Robert W. Smith and Benjamin P. Cooley of Stafford Springs, Conn., whose claims total $3,545. The failure to realize quickly on assets which were in excess of the liabilities is said to be responsible for the company's embarrassment.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Forecasts:

W. Car.—Fair Tues.; Wed. cloudy and cooler; probably showers; mod. s. winds, becoming var.

S. Car.—Fair Tues.; Wed. cloudy; mod. s. winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues.; Wed. cloudy, probably showers, and cooler in n.; mod. s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; mod. e. and s. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Fair Tues.; Wed. unsettled and cooler; probably showers; mod. s. w. winds.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Tues.; probably showers and cooler in interior; Wed. showers and cooler; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues.; cooler in n. Wed. fair.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Cloudy and cooler Tues. Wed. probably fair.

Ark. Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy and cooler, probably showers Tues. Wed. cloudy.

Ohio, Ind.—Rain Tues.; cooler in s. and central. Wed. cloudy; strong n. and n. e. winds.

Ill.—Rain Tues.; cooler in s. and central. Wed. cloudy; cooler in extreme s.; strong n. e. winds.

Lower Mich., Wis.—Rain or snow Tues. Wed. cloudy; warmer; strong s. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Tues., probably preceded by snow Tues. Wed. fair, warmer; fresh n. e. and n. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy in e., clear in n., Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer; fresh to strong n. e. winds.

Iowa—Rain Tues., colder in extreme s. e.; Wed. cloudy, warmer.

Mo.—Cloudy and cooler Tues., probably rain in e and s.; Wed. cloudy; strong n. winds.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed., warmer Tues. and Wed.

S. Dak., Neb.—Cloudy and cool Tues.; Wed. fair, warmer.

Kan.—Partly cloudy and cooler Tues.; Wed. fair.

ART GLASS WINDOWS.

Treasury Department Decides They Need Not Pay Duty.

The attempt of the National Ornamental Glass Manufacturers' Association to have the Treasury Department construe the provisions of the new tariff law so as to make dutiable painted or stained-glass windows imported for presentation to incorporated churches, institutions, &c., has ended in failure. Edwin R. Wakefield, as counsel for the association, recently filed a brief with the Secretary of the Treasury, in which it was contended that as all stained-glass windows are in part "molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal," they are excluded from free entry by the last proviso to Paragraph 655, which reads, "And excluding any article in whole or in part molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation."

The conclusion reached by the Treasury Department in the matter is set forth in a letter to Collector Malone, which, in effect, acts as an order to officials of the customs throughout the country. The Assistant Secretary says, in part:

"If, as represented, all painted or stained-glass windows are, in fact, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal, then if the proviso be construed as is suggested by the manufacturers' association it would have the effect of excluding from free entry all painted or stained-glass windows which have not been constructed for more than twenty years prior to importation. The corresponding paragraph of the act of 1909, Paragraph 716, contained a similar proviso to that in Paragraph 655 of the present tariff. The department in its letter of Dec. 22, 1911, held that said proviso did not operate to exclude articles of an artistic character, although molded, &c., within twenty years, if the principal value of the article was in its artistic creation."

According to the Assistant Secretary, there is nothing in Paragraph 655, or in the debates in Congress, or in the hearings before the committees of Congress to indicate the intention to apply any different rule of construction to the proviso than that contained in the old act.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Aaron, Fannie—Columbia Knickerbocker Trust Co., costs, $108.

Becht, John J.—H. D. Barmore, $162.

Boorsem, Louis V.—F. E. Robinson, $6,405.

Balet, Joseph W.—F. J. Kracke, costs, $121.

Brennan, James—Gibson Distilling Co., $256.

Bouker, De Witt C., Andrew A. Bourke and William Kelly—Asphalt Construction, costs, $164.

Bell, Howard L.—J. Hall, $903.

Same—Same, $780.

Same—Same, $1,157.

Same—Same, $1,206.

Brown, Benjamin, administrator—Improved Property Holding Co. of N. Y., costs, $108.

Bass, Emma—Law Union & Rock. Ins., Co., $100.

Bogel, Abraham—C. H. McAusland, costs, $1,900.

Same—Same, $360.

Cameron, Mary—Pelham Park & City Island Ry. Co., Inc., $159.

Carroll Daniel—Pasteur Filter and Repairing Co., Inc., $274.

Cohen, William M.—Wave Improvement and Construction Co., $244.

Cealy, George F.—503 5th Av. Co., $150.

Cohen, Max, Lewis—National Store Specialty Co., $100.

Davies, Ethel—O. T. Schmitt, costs, $122.

Daube, Oscar—Brewers Journal, $281.

De Villers, Eves—F. R. Kalck, $176.

Dillon, George—F. Burgess, $146.

Erber, Ignatz—M. D. Rothschild, $406.

Friedberg, Theodore, and Harry Paltrowitz—L. F. Haffen, costs, $122.

Fischer, Frederick W.—G. H. Figueron, $837.

Fairbanks, John T., and Section Fold Co., Inc.—R. R. Reaguin, $306.

Gellert, Abee—D. Le Levy, $547.

Goldman, Joseph—I. Goldberg, $127.

Goodwin, Angeline—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., costs, $106.

Havenor, Harvey H.—C. F. Johnson, $2,014.

Herrmann, Charles E.—Franklins, Inc., $159.

Henderson, Charles A.—N. A. Belcourt, $2,219.

Hopkins, Thomas G.—Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co., $147.

Henriques, Albert S.—C. Edrich, $122.

Hestad, Silvertad—Central R. R. of N. J., costs, $106.

Judge, Thomas J.—City of N. Y., $622.

Jeffer, Louis A., and Louis Barney—S. H. Jackson, $174.

Jones, Robert H.—1 Wall St. Corp., $161.

Kirchhoffer, William—H. Cammann, $184.

Koch, Rudolph C. J.—F. Rock.

Kann, Bernard—R. E. Thibaut, $104.

Keyser, Samuel—Nahm Lennon & Damm, Inc., $177.

Klein, Jacob E.—M. Hershkowitz et al., $162.

Kane, Mary M., Golde et al., $108.

Longstreet, Arthur H.—City of N. Y., $239.

Livellard, James—Same, $259.

Lean, Irving—L. M. Prince et al., $103.

Le Hommedieu, Edward—S. Frieman, $107.

Levy, Lehman—L. Rothschild, $390.

McKenna, William H.—W. R. Molinesux et al., $225.

Murphy, Elisabeth—M. C. Bocquet, $826.

Matthews, Christopher H.—C. H. McCausland, $1,360.

Macht, Nathan—Illg. Electric Ventilating Co., $345.

Minch, Albert—Colonial Development Co., $8.

McNeal, Frank W.—W. P. Martin, costs, $108.

McCarthy, James—City of New York, $250.

McGregor, George—Same, $250.

Macfee, Bernard—Same, $250.

McManus, Andrew—Same, $250.

McComb, James, Jr.—A. Vial, $188.

Moore, Edward L.—Same, $250.

Murphy, John—Same, $250.

Miles, William O.—Same, $250.

McMurray, William—Same, $250.

McAlister, William—Same, $250.

Mullen, David—Same, $250.

Murphy, Frank J.—Same, $250.

Mackie, Charles—Same, $501.

Morgenstern, Isaac, administrator—L. Salkin et al., costs, $108.

Nameron, Meyer—City of New York, $399.

Opperman, Henry—Same, $250.

O'Brien, Peter J.—Same, $250.

Olesen, John C.—Same, $1,758.

Preisesig, Frieda—Paul Bunkin & Co., $837.

Pendleton, Richard H.—Twenty-eighth Street Co., $242.

Pagliano, Crispino—Reid-Palmer Construction Co., costs, $108.

Platt, Simon M.—E. G. Tiern, $500.

Plunkett, Mark—City of New York, $289.

Portier, Marie O.—City of New York, $269.

Perry, Charles J.—Same, $259.

Pearlman, David—Same, $259.

Ross, Guy W.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $125.

Rosenberg, Samuel—P. M. Dress Co., $218.

Rolf, Bernard—C. Harms Co., $271.

Stern, Nathan—O'Neill-Adams Co., $600.

Sachs, Philip—D. Schneider et al., $111.

Selleck, Herman D.—J. E. Buley, $567.

Sullivan, D. W., Edw. — Mitrilsburg Bucey Co., $784.

Siegel, Aaron—H. Berkowitz, $263.

Scheffer, Gordon L.—J. M. Walsh, $723.

Samuels, Jacques and Joseph—E. F. Quinn, $16,814.

Schenck, Reginald H.; Remsen Schenck, Edward Lemberger, and Sylvia Lemberger—R. Hart, $8,497.

Tannenbaum, Solomon—P. Klahr, $192.

Vorsimer, Samuel, and George Sylvia—W. A. Shapiro, $838.

Whitney, Frederick C.—W. W. Armin, $289.

Weinholz, Albert E.—T. B. Cotter, $788.

Williams, Josephine—T. H. Russell, $116.

Weinstock, Abraham—W. & Phippen, $115.

Walker, George T.—D. Sladey, $502.

Coffey Realty Co., Catherine D. Coffey, and Illinois Surety Co.—Murtha & Schmohl, $575.

Crown Infants' Wear Co.—Eastman Machine Co., $252.

Cafe Monopal—Clover Farms, Inc., $342.

Globe Muslin Underwear Co.—City of New York, $130.

E. Sales Co.—International Magazine Co., $264.

Ind. Order Ahawas Israel—R. Peck, $530.

Kurt Wehrle, Inc.—H. Strauss, $2,214.

Katz & Kanter, Inc., and Philip Kanter—A. Shapiro, $838.

Mears Rubber Co.—City of N. Y., $139.

N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Co.—O. Fried, $75.—265.

Ontario Thread Co.—Sea Island Thread Co., costs, $129.

Riverside Bank—A. T. Otto, costs, $107.

Standard Transit Co.—Texas Co., $132.

W. H. McWhirter Co.—American Blue Stone Co., $401.

In Bronx County.

Auto Owners Sales Co.—A. Grise, &c., $317.

Freedman, Israel L.—P. Wollner, $356.

Prasd Construction Co.—A. Friedman, $482.

Hausen, Robert J.—George Ringler & Co., $5,569.

Nicholas, Andrew—A. Lewin, $167.

Tesora, Joseph—D. Bartelstone and another, $301.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when judgment was filed.

Alexander, Sarah and Abraham—J. H. Gerstein, Aug. 7, 1914, $220.

Boyd Construction Co., Max Fogelson, and Baldinger & Jupterman Mfg. Co., Inc.—American Brass and Copper Co., Dec. 1, 1913, $152.

Bryan, Carolina—C. Muller, Jr., April 29, 1909, $185.

Gilly, Dinh—G. C. Turner, April 29, 1914, $911.

Leibowitz, Herman—Tuscan Construction Co., April 1, 1914, $216.

Main, Frank N.—G. B. Radford, April 16, 1914, $400.

National Surety Co. and John T. Brady & Co.—Coleman & Krause, Dec. 22, 1913, $6,086.

Sullivan, Annette—B. S. Cotts, Jan. 5, 1914, $393.

Saxton, Shepherd R.—J. A. Scharwarth, March 16, 1914, $291.

Washburn, Henry L., and Joseph W. Babcock—A. J. Mattler, Dec. 6, 1913, $165.

Saxton, Shepherd R.—J. N. Du Bois & Co., Feb. 25, 1914, (released,) $143.

Same—Same, Feb. 26, 1914, (released,) $278.

Kolber, Morris—V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewery Co., Jan. 26, 1908, (released,) $327.

Finkelstein, Max and Adolph—R. S. Smith, May 10, 1912, (reversed,) $185.

Cutner, Samuel A.—Universal Textile Co., Aug. 16, 1909, (canceled,) $505.

PARAGUAY RAISING COTTON.

Dr. Velazquez, the Minister, Says His Country Prospers.

Dr. Hector Velasquez, the Minister from Paraguay to Washington, came to New York yesterday partly because his physician advised a rest and partly because he wants to investigate the vocational school system with a view to establishing it in Paraguay. He has received cordial permission from the Board of Education to send his aids or to personally inspect the schools.

The Minister told a reporter at the Hotel Martinique that his country is striving now to be a melting pot for the races, and now possesses colonies of Germans, Scandinavians, and people from southern Europe. Talking about Mexico, Dr. Velazquez said:

"Even if the immediate results are not favorable, the ultimate effect of mediation between the United States and Mexico is bound to be good. Though war should come, the Mexican people will still have occasion to thank the mediating powers. The acceptance of the mediation plan has been received with hearty approval by the people of Paraguay.

Dr. Velasquez said Paraguay was becoming wealthy from its years of peace and its systematic development of agricultural resources. American enterprise, he said, was largely responsible for the growth.

Just now Paraguay's attention is given principally to the cultivation of cotton. The local Consul General, William W. White, for several weeks has been gathering information on the latest methods of maturing the product. New machines for this purpose are being shipped down to his country. The Paraguayan cotton, he says, is of an unusually high grade.

$800,000 Bid for Rubber Concern.

WALPOLE, Mass., May 11.—The property of the bankrupt Walpole Tire and Rubber Company was not sold at auction to-day, as the only bid was $800,000, and the upset price fixed by the Federal court was $1,150,000. The bid was offered by Curtis G. Metsker, representing a reorganization committee of the stockholders, and the court will be asked to authorize the sale to the committee at the price offered.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Well, underwear; Claridge.

BALTIMORE—Manchester Shirt Co.; L. Katz, shirts; Broadway Central.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. Seideman, books; 214 Church.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—H. J. Benton, china, glassware; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 38 West 24th.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. W. Kelly, yarns, china; 55 White.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; W. C. Clark, millinery; Miss O'Neil, misses' millinery; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; Miss Kalesky, ladies' neckwear; Miss Webb, misses' dresses; Miss Gilman, children's dresses, Basement Buyers — S. Silberman, ladies', misses' and children's coats; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; V. P. Ring, ladies', misses' costume dresses; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats, aprons; S. Koenigsberg, men's, boys' clothing; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, dressing sacques, kimonos; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss Knight, infants' wear; Miss Barrett, laces, hdkfs.; Miss Conway, costumes; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; W. Webber, white goods; 896 B'way.

BOSTON—Wm. Filmes Sons Co.; Miss M. A. O'Neill, millinery; W. R. Clark, millinery; 16 W. 32d.

BIRMINGHAM—Pisitz Carpet Co.; L. Pisitz, carpets; York.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.—Houghton & Symonds; M. C. Houghton, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; A. M. Cooper, representing; 75 Spring.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; H. E. Gawhe, ladies' ready to wear, silks, dress goods; 36 W. 22d.

BUTTE—Hennessy Co.; J. M. Wheeler, general mdse.; 215 Church.

CHICAGO—Frank J. Kaplowitz, Fall coats, suits; 45 W. Madison.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lennon, domestics; 216 Church.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Tarrson, ladies' waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—F. W. Farwell Co.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks; 12 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. B. Henry, books; 118 Worth.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. Popper, jobs ladies', children's wash dresses, waists; 31 Union Sq.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. B. Mc-Cor, jewelry; A. R. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; D. C. Ross, millinery; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Ferguson Furniture Co.; R. S. Smith, carpets; Park Avenue.

CHICAGO—J. Reinhardt & Co.; H. L. Reinhardt, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

CHICAGO—W. Lewis Co.; A. Mogrdsen, cloaks, suits; Claridge.

CHICAGO—American Cap Co.; F. J. Sherlock, hats, caps; Gregorian.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; J. Booch, flowers; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn Outer Garment House; I. G. Rice, Fall suits, waists, dresses; 132 W. 31st.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros.; Morris Herzog, jobs in silk, wash dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CINCINNATI—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, cloaks, suits, skirts; Union Square.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Weil, domestics, flannels, linens; M. M. Weil, notions, toilet goods; 7 W. 22d.

CLEVELAND—Browning, King & Co.; F. W. Thomas, hats, Cooper Square.

CLEVELAND—Edelman & Lichtenstein; S. Lichtenstein, clothing; Hoffman House.

CLEVELAND—Fred Miller & Sons; S. M. Kohn, clothings; Hoffman House.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnson C.; H. R. Walker, dress goods, silks; 9 Walker.

DES MOINES—L. Dransky & Sons; D. Dransky, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; 170 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; W. C. Crowley, prints, ginghams, wash goods; N. Schloff, domestics, linings; A. J. Guimond, piece goods; 43 Leonard.

EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; Mr. Andres, dry goods; 320 Church.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—A. M. Shrago, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 9 Walker.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Mrs. L. B. Semple, infants' wear; 2 Walker; Latham.

HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; A. M. Levy, dry goods; 146 W. 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. A. Selig, dry goods; 116 W. 23d.

KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co.; C. C. Wright, linens, white goods; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Co.; G. T. F. Shepard, hosiery, underwear; 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; W. Hager, representing; 75 Spring.

LOS ANGELES—H. A. James & Co.; A. E. Davidson, silks, woolens; Earlington.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. Levy, cloaks, suits, wash dresses, gowns, misses' wear; 215 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE—David Baird & Son; J. Kreseise, flowers, feathers; H. B. Lovett, hats; 621 Broadway; York.

LYNCHBURG—D. Mosee & Co.; M. Mosee, laces, cloaks; 17 W. 28th.

MEMPHIS—L. Simon & Co.; L. Simon, clothing; Herald Square.

MIDDLETOWN.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Bunce, representing; 75 Spring.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H

22 Years at This Address MEANS Something.

MODERN DANCES

Trot, Tango, Hesitation, Maxixe and One-Step.
Correctly Interpreted, Properly Taught, Quickly Learned by the REMEY Method.

6 PRIVATE LESSONS $5.00

Open 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. Separate floor for Private Lessons. Expert lady and gentlemen teachers. Waltz, Two-Step, etc., guaranteed for $5. 4 class lessons, $1.

Remey School for Dancing
913-917 8th Av. (at 54th St.)
Phones 4557 and 4684 Columbus.
Send for large FREE Illustrated Booklet.

The Barnard Studios
of Modern Danse
"The Studios with a Personality"
Expert Instruction
Terms Reasonable
Telephone 9577 Riverside
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 110th St.

MANSFIELD STUDIOS.
247 West 42d St. Bryant 4674
Select, not a public dance hall. Est. 1904.
Waltz, two-step, one-step, hesitation, maxixe, etc., taught by experts.
3 Strictly Private Lessons, $5.00.
Each pupil has a private room with instructor, there being no one to laugh at you or criticize your mistakes. 5 Group Lessons, $6.00.
Not class lessons. Each room has 4 pupils; each pupil an individual instructor; this is the type of instruction that the majority of schools call strictly private. No public classes. Special terms to private classes of four or more. Further information, call, write or 'phone.

Society's Temple of Modern Dances.
Maison de Maxixe
Nineteen East Forty-Eighth Street.
EUGENE DEMORE
Offers Expert Private Instruction in SOCIETY'S LATEST DANCES.
MASTERY OF THE MAXIXE
Guaranteed for Ten Dollars.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
19 E. 48th St. Tel. Murray Hill 5722.

FRANCES WARE STUDIOS
HARRY LAMBERT PAMELA BROWN
PAUL NEWELL WARE
14 EAST 40TH STREET.
Gavotte, Maxixe, Tango, etc. Summer Rates—Maxixe, Monday and Friday evenings, $2 lesson; One-Step and Hesitation, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, $1 lesson.
Phone for reservation, Murray Hill 2176.

The ROTH STUDIO.
REFINED DANCING.
Private lessons in modern society dances. Lady and gentleman instructors.
308 WEST 78. 3334 BUHLER.

SIMS STUDIO
of MODERN DANSE.
Suite 1144-1145 Aeolian Hall.
Private instruction only. Newest Tango, Maxixe, Hesitation, One-Step, &c.
Phone 5566 Bryant.

MAXIXE—TANGO
ONE STEP, HESITATION AND ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT PRIVATELY FROM 10 TO 10.
PROF. A. ALBERT SAATO,
Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6425 Schuyler.

Louise Morgan Studios
150 WEST 57TH ST.,
2 doors east of Carnegie Hall.
Instruction In All the Latest Parisian Dances.
Tel. 540 Columbus.
8 Lessons for $2.00.
Special Rates for the Summer.

REMENYI'S Broadway and 146th St. 162 East 86th St.
Maxixe, Tango, One-Step, Hesitation, etc.

MODERN DANCES
Exclusive Private Instruction.
MISS E. M. FARR,
Phone Schuyler 9959. 301 West 77th St.

DONOVAN'S 304 West 59th St.
Modern Dances
Trot, Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Hesitation, and all latest steps quickly taught. Private lessons. $1. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

MORGAN D. STERN STUDIOS,
"Where Society receives its Dance tuition."
Col. 7144. Broadway & 57th St.

BENA HOFFMAN, 58 EAST 34TH STREET
Murray Hill 2623.
Modern Dances. Pavlowa Gavotte. No assistants.

Miss Lewis **EXCLUSIVE STUDIO** Miss Bobby Burns
Murray Hill 883. 13 Park Ave., nr. 34th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAMBURGER.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Max Hamburger, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Hamburger & Goldey, No. 73 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6tht day of June next.
Dated New York, the 1st day of December, 1913. THERESA HAMBURGER,
Administratrix.
HAMBURGER & GOLDEY, Attorneys for Administratrix. 73 Nassau Street, New York City.

ONE LAW?

In fifteen States Public Service Commissions include finance with their supervision of rate-making and operation. Several bills before Congress aim to enlarge the Interstate Commerce Commission's authority along similar lines. Whether this situation will cause railroads to seek one Federal law controlling their securities is, therefore, a big question, and a close student of the subject—Prof. William Z. Ripley of Harvard—has written for this week's Annalist an article which every shipper, stockholder or railroad official should read. Every week The Annalist contains many features which deserve attention. Subscribe today, direct or through a newsdealer; price, $4.00 a year; single copies, 10c. at all newsstands.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An extensive but narrow area of law barometric pressure extends from Southern New England west to Missouri, and thence southwest to New Mexico. North of this belt of low pressure the weather is unseasonably cool and unsettled with rains in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, the region of the great lakes, and the upper Mississippi Valley, and rains and snows in the North Plains States and the North Rocky Mountain region, while south of it the weather is fair and unseasonably warm.

Fair weather with mild temperature continues on the Pacific Slope.

There will be rains Tuesday in the Middle and North Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, and Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except that rain and snow are probable along the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains Tuesday.

The temperature will be much lower Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valley, and the Southern Plains States, and Wednesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except Florida.

The temperature will rise Wednesday over the north from the great lakes to the Rocky Mountains.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh north to east; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh south, except east on the Florida coast.

FORECASTS :TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Rain and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled, probably preceded by rain; fresh northeast and east winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and cooler; probably showers Tuesday. Wednesday, showers; moderate, variable winds.

Western New York—Cloudy and probably rain Tuesday. Wednesday, cloudy; fresh east winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy, with probably showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled; moderate to fresh north to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	38	60	4 P. M.	55	71
6 A. M.	38	60	6 P. M.	53	69
9 A. M.	43	67	9 P. M.	48	65
12 M.	49	74	11 P. M.	45	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 58.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 60 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 55 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:35	72 Greene St.; R. Krouse	$100
3:10	Front of 348 W. 42 St.; Mr. Kelly	$100
3:55	54 Bond St.; Levy & Zimmerman	Not given
6:05	56 E. 122 St.; Dan'l Reiss	Slight
6:20	405 6th Av.; James Cujinos	Slight
9:00	222 2 St.; Jos. Friedman	Slight
9:30	23 E. 28 St.; not given	None
10:22	176 Canal St.; Mrs. Delini	None
11:00	331 E. 108 St.; H. C. Adams	Slight
11:20	64 E. 115 St.; M. Goldberg	Slight
11:30	136 Lenox Av.; Isaac Belansky	Slight
P. M.		
12:00	318 E. 197 St.; H. C. Adams	Slight
12:35	2,291 1 Av.; Jos. Jossile	Slight
12:50	6 Av. B; Edward Waldron	$50
1:00	1,034 Park Av.; Chas. Fischer	Slight
1:45	532 E. 171 St.; George Schultz	Slight
2:15	173 Orchard St.; L. Levy	Slight
4:20	121 Pitt St.; M. Meyerowitz	Slight
6:35	27 Market St.; Rose Michalowsky	$10
7:05	8 E. 12 St.; M. Faschalck	Slight
7:20	455 W. 43 St.; Moyner & Marston.	Slight
7:40	130 W. 140 St.; Mrs. Klein	Slight
8:25	2,218 8 Av.; Carl Vittel	Slight
10:20	260 3 Av.; J. Wit	Slight
11:25	408 Cherry St.; not given	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has ordered these promotion tests for May 25:

Attendant, Grade 1.—Highways and public buildings and offices, Manhattan; public buildings and offices, Brooklyn, and female attendant in the office of the President of Brooklyn.

Messenger, Grade 1, in the Health Department, Brooklyn.

Bridge tender in the Department of Bridges, Manhattan.

Telephone operator, Grade 2, in the Mayor's office.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for June 8 an open competitive examination for land-grant college specialist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $1,800 a year. The duties will consist of the examination of the reports of disbursements of Government funds by land-grant colleges, and the collection of information and preparation of reports on the work of these institutions, and on the progress of agricultural work in general. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, practical experience and fitness, publications or thesis.

An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' experience as a teacher of agricultural subjects, or three years' experience in accounting or in handling accounts of educational institutions are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Temporary Assignments—Surgeon A. D. Smith, 15 Surgical Dist., in charge 21 Surgical Dist., in addition to his own, for 1½ days; Lt. E. B. Frye, 26 Prect., to Det. Div. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's. office, New York; Sergts. W. J. File, 7 Prect., to Det. Div. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; R. V. McCauley, 42 Prect., to Comm'r's office for 30 days; Patrol. T. E. Roden, 5 Prect., to Comm'r's office for 10 days; J. J. Brady, 16 Prect., to Det. Div. for 5 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, New York; George Prigge, 63 Prect., and George Downey, 65 Prect., to Comm'r's office for 30 days; H. J. D. Grabau, 285 Prect., to Det. Div. for 5 days; J. T. Bateman, Traf. Div. C to Comm'r's office for 10 days. Matron Maude M. Leslie, 16 Prect., to Comm'r's office for 10 days.

Leaves of absence, with full pay—Surgeon H. G. Webster, 21 Surgical Dist., 1¼ days; without pay, Sergt. P. F. Boyle, 146 Prect., 1 day; Patrol. W. H. Hough, 149 Prect., 2 days; Jacob Simmons, 282 Prect., 1 day.

Appointed as Special Patrol.: E. J. Sullivan, court attendant, with City Magistrates' Courts, 1 Div.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly
and up.
Complete Stock of Records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, or phone
832 Columbus.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 Broadway, near 67th.

Men' Clothing, $1 Weekly
MEN'S suits and overcoats, $12; $1 down, $1 weekly; ready-made and to order, $15 up. EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., 29 Park Pl., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—In the matter of the application of the RED FEATHER PERFUMERY CORPORATION for authority to change its name to "THE RED FEATHER COMPANY, INCORPORATED."

Notice is hereby given that the Red Feather Perfumery Corporation, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, County of New York, on the 20th day of May, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "The Red Feather Company, Incorporated."

Dated New York, April 24th, 1914.
RED FEATHER PERFUMERY CORPORATION, by R. E. MILLER, President.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Plymouth, May 11.
SS Caledonia, at Glasgow, May 11.
SS Arcadian, at Azores, May 11.
SS Ashtabula, at Belfast, May 9.
SS Unenfels, at Port Said, May 10.
SS Paul Paix, at Caiais, May 9.
SS Provincia, at Lisbon, May 9.
SS Roma, at Lisbon, May 10.
SS Hagan, at Hamburg, May 9.
SS Magdalena, at Southampton, May 11.
SS Giulia, at Algiers, May 5.
SS Dachenfels, at Adelaide, May 9.
SS Russia, at Libau, May 6.
SS Pannonia, at Gibraltar, May 1.
SS Condor, at Punta Arenas, May 11.
SS Kathiamba, at Hongkong, May 10.
SS Santa Catalina, at Punta Arenas, May 11.

Sailed.

SS Verona, from Naples, May 8.
SS Myra Fells, from Fowey, May 9.
SS Auchencrag, from Seville, May 9.
SS Ocean Prince, from Shields, May 9.
SS Kathiamba, at Hongkong, May 10.
SS Germania, from Horta, May 10.
SS Guiana, from Demerara, May 10.
SS Dwinsk, from Libau, May 5.

Passed.

SS Lackawanna, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Hellig Olav, New York for Copenhagen, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Niagara, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Oceania, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Rheinfels, for New York from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Kursk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS Vaderland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Wapello, New York for Dublin, passed Kinsale.
SS Astoria, New York for Leghorn, passed Tarifa.
SS Martha Washington, New York for Trieste, passed Cape Sparter.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Orders April 29 relating to 1st Lt. F. S. Clark, C. A. C., revoked.

1st Lt. T. A. Clark, C. A. C., to C. A. C. School, Ft. Monroe, as instructor.

1st Lt. W. P. Wilson, C. A. C., instructor C. A. C. School, Ft. Monroe, to Coast Def. of Chesapeake Bay as assistant to Q. M.

1st Lt. W. W. Rose, C. A. C., from C. A. C. School, Ft. Monroe, to Army Transport Service, Newport News, Va., tempo. duty.

Maj. A. C. Dalton, Q. M. C., to Galveston, for tempo. duty.

Maj. H. L. Pettus, Q. M. C., to Newport News, for duty.

Col. D. E. McCarthy, Q. M. C., to Texas City for tempo. duty w. 2d Div.

Capt. R. M. Brambilla, Q. M. C., to member of board to investigate and report on recommendations for construction of certain piers in Smith's Cove, Puget Sound, vice Capt. J. H. Griffiths, Inf., relieved.

Capt. G. L. McKinney, M. C., to Evacuation Hosp., Galveston, for tempo. duty.

1st Lt. J. A. Dosher, M. R. C., to Ft. Caswell, N. C.

Capt. R. B. Powers, 2 Cav., to Walter Reed Hosp., D. C., for treatment.

Maj. W. J. L. Lyster, M. C., to Phila. and N. Y. City on business pertaining to Med. Dept.

1st Lt. D. H. Scott, cav., assigned to 5 Cav.

Leave: Col. J. L. Phillips, M. C., 5 days' extn.

Navy Orders.

Capt. B. Tappin, stations, Olongapo and Cavite, to Washington for examination for retirement.

Lt. Com. R. D. White, Nav. Attache, Rome and Vienna, to temp. duty Navy Dept., Wash'n.

Lt. Com. C. R. Train, Nav. Intelligence, Wash'n, to duty as Nav. Attache Rome and Vienna.

Jr. Lt. L. P. Warren, the Ozark, to temp. duty executive officer and navigator the Ozark.

Asst. Surg. W. E. Bradbury, M. R. C., Nav. Hosp., Phila.

P. A. Paymaster R. W. Clark to Isla de Luzon.

Bosn. M. H. Eldridge to navy yard, Boston.

Ch. Gun. C. H. Babson to Rec. Ship, Boston.

Ch. Mach. W. C. Gray the Iowa, to asst. to Inspector of Engineering Material, Phila.

Ch. Mach. W. B. Stork to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport.

Ch. Mach. M. M. Schreiber the Indiana to the Ohio.

Mach. W. M. Shipley to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Pay Clerk J. J. Gering, appointed to Nav. Prov. Ground, Indian Head.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tallahassee, Severn, C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, at Almirante Bay; Solace and Uncas, at Key West; Cheyenne, H1, and H2, at San Pedro; Hopkins and Truxton, at La Paz; Ammen, at Vera Cruz; Montana, Wyoming, and Mayflower, at New York City; Castine, Flusser, Preston, and Reid, at Key West, Vicksburg, at San Diego; Paul Jones, at Mazatlan; Stewart, at San Blas.

Sailed—Missouri and Idaho, Philadelphia for Annapolis; Adams, Philadelphia for Hoboken; Esperanza, (chartered vessel,) Vera Cruz for New Orleans; Brutus, Norfolk for New Orleans; Ajax, Guam for Olongapo; Balch, Key West for Charleston; West Virginia, Mazatlan for Guaymas; Tonopah, D1, D2, D3, E1, E2, New York Yard for Norfolk; Marietta, New York Yard for Santo Domingo City; Morro Castle, (chartered,) Vera Cruz for New Orleans; Mexico, (chartered,) Vera Cruz for Tampico; Jenkins, Vera Cruz for Lobos Island, Tampico, and Galveston; Yankton, Vera Cruz for Frontera; Illinois, Hampton Roads for Annapolis, Monaghan, Sterrett, Terry, Walke, and McCall, Key West for Charleston; Cleveland, Mazatlan for Acapulco; Preble, Mazatlan for La Paz; Yorktown, Manzanillo for San Blas, and the Chattanooga, Manzanillo to sea.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ELMORE, PARTHENIA J., (Dec. 23, 1913;) net estate, $12,277; lots at Laurelton, Queens, $600; lot in 48 St., B'klyn, $1,750; bonds and mtges., $11,302.

FLEMING, WILLIAM G., (Jan. 13, 1908;) net estate, $157,721; int. in Wm. G. Fleming & Co., $78,021; seat on N. Y. Stock Exchange, $90,000.

GARNER, HENRY J., (Oct. 30, 1907;) gross estate, $1,700; no deductions; premises at Ritter and Lyman Pl., $6,000, (mtge. $5,500;) 822 Ritter Pl., Bronx, $5,500, (mtge. $5,500;) bank, $1,079; watch, $5; 1 share Natural Gas com. stock, $125.

GIROUD, FELIPE, (Aug. 22, 1912;) net estate, $8,024; bank, $1,734; 399 shares International Packing Machine Co. stock, $4,788; tools, &c., $259; patents on wrapping machine, $3,500.

HOLMES, HERBERT A., (May 30, 1912;) net estate, $7,123; bank, $3,782; salary due, $50; check, $1; commissions, $27; auto, $725; seven-eighths int. in F. E. Holmes & Son, $2,264; Kensico Cemetery land shares, &c., $705; 50 shares Montross Metal Casket Co. stock, $500.

PICHON, GABRIELLE, (Feb. 1, 1911;) net estate, $1,626; bank, $2,106.

ROBERTS, GEORGE W., (May 5, 1913;) net estate, $7,407; bank, $3,042; U. S. pension, $165; 2 Investors' Corp. certificates, $2,022; $3,000 Kan. City Gas & Elec. Co. bonds, $3,027.

ROCK, MATHIAS, (Aug. 9, 1912;) net estate, $1,528,029; 315 5 Av., $737,500, (mtge. $50,616;) 13 and 15 W. 27 St., $375,000; 31 E. 57 St., $81,250; lot in the Bronx, $8,500; lots in Yonkers, $10,500; total realty, $1,162,133; bank, $87,620; bonds and mtges., $39,650; notes, $49,832; rents, $9,157; acc'ts receivable, $2,859; insurance, $1,290; cash, $145; autos, $2,890; household and personal, $1,831; stocks, $264,810; 2,500 shares Am. Tob. pf., 120 N. Y. & N. J. R. R. Co. com., 400 Library Sq. Realty Co.

PRIVATE SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

INSTRUCTION.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Business Education is the key to Success
For Young Men and the need is met in the sixty different courses of the Day & Evening School of the 23rd St. Y.M.C.A. 213 W. 23rd St., N. Y.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping. Stenotype. Secretarship.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:49 | Sun sets..7:07 | Moon rises..10:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:33	9:45	3:23	3:29
Governors Island	9:52	10:08	3:56	4:00
Hell Gate	11:42	11:58	5:31	5:35

Arrived—Monday, May 11.

SS George Washington, Bremen, May 2.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, May 2.
SS Caronia, Liverpool, May 2.
SS Carpathia, Gibraltar, April 30.
SS Europa, Palermo, April 25.
SS Palermo, Naples, April 23.
SS Franconia, (Aust.,) Trieste, April 9.
SS Carolina, San Juan, May 6.
SS Matanzas, Havana, May 7.
SS Graecia, Port Antonio, May 5.
SS Obidense, Port Antonio, May 5.
SS Galileo, Boston, May 9.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, May 5.
SS Santa Clara, Havana, May 6.
SS Seguranca, Santiago, May 5.
SS Momus, New Orleans, May 6.
SS Daula, Dakar, April 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Finland	Antwerp	May 2
Hamburg	Palermo	April 30
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	April 30
Yaguez	San Juan	May 1
President Lincoln	Southampton	May 1
Minnehaha	London	May 2
Purus	Santos	April 15
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Cherbourg	May 6
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 3
San Giovanni	Naples	April 27
Concho	Galveston	May 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

Koenig Albert	Genoa	April 30
Iroquois	London	April 27
Uranium	Rotterdam	April 30
Dryden	Rio Janeiro	April 24
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	May 7
Saratoga	Havana	May 10
Tenadores	Port Limon	May 6
El Rio	Galveston	May 7
Comal	Mobile	May 5
Apache	Jacksonville	May 10

DUE THURSDAY.

New York	Southampton	May 6
Regina d'Italia	Naples	April 29
Thessalonika	Patras	April 27
Caserta	Palermo	May 2
Caracas	La Guayra	May 2
Ancon	Cristobal	May 7
Metapan	Kingston	May 9
Advance	Cristobal	May 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 11
Proteus	New Orleans	May 9

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	May 9
Ancona	Palermo	May 2
Perugia	Palermo	May 1
Exeter City	Swansea	April 30
Dortmund	Hamburg	April 30
El Siglo	Galveston	May 9
City of St. Louis	Savannah	May 12

DUE SATURDAY.

Provence	Havre	May 9
Cedric	Liverpool	May 7
Kaiser Franz Josef I.	Algiers	May 6
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	May 4
Laconia	Naples	May 5
Nickerie	Trinidad	May 9
Alamo	Galveston	May 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	May 13

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazilian, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Tallaman, Cardenas		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston		12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		

SAIL THURSDAY.

Honorius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Graecia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Southampton		12:00 M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		3:00 P.M.
Vera, Port Antonio		10:00 A.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Masaapequa, Kingston		12:00 M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

St. Paul, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guantanamo, Nassau		3:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Strathroy, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Bahia	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
George Washington, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Patria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Minnehaha, London		10:30 A.M.
Yaguez, San Juan		12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 11.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 673 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 12th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.
SS President Lincoln, Hamburg to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:30 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Ancona, Naples to New York, was 1,495 miles E. at 12:10 A. M. Italian Line.
SS Minnehaha, London to New York, was 240 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 12th, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, was 353 miles E. at 6 noon; due 12th, afternoon. Holland America Line.
SS Hamburg, Genoa to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 12th, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, was 270 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 12th, afternoon. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, was 65 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Freida, Sabine to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 11 A. M.
SS Iowan, Sparrows Point to New York, passed Tangier Islands at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 535 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 560 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Yaguez, San Juan to New York, was 151 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sigio, Galveston to New York, was 51 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 998 miles S. at 8 P. M. 10th.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 11 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 247 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 235 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, crossed Sabine Bar at 2:40 P. M.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 886 miles S. at 7 A. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 115 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 108 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.
SS Prinz Eitel Friederich, Inagua to New York, was 348 miles S. at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 5 miles N. of Cape Hatteras at noon.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 14, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 15, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. May 14, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 15, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. May 15, SS Pisa, and at 12 M, May 19, SS Thessaloniki.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. May 19, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 18, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 13, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 15, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. May 12, SS Europa, and at 11:30 A. M. May 19, SS Hamburg.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru...May 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle...May 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia...May 15
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...May 21
Tahiti, Margruesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) via San Francisco—Moana...May 22

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALEXANDER, MAX, (April 27;) more than $5,000 realty and more than $2,000 personalty to Tiene Alexander, wife.

MEYER, JOHN HENRY, (April 14;) $3,500 realty and $1,000 personalty to Caroline Meyer, wife.

O'CONNELL, ANNE, (April 19;) $638 personalty to Katherine Krobisch, sister.

OTTENDORFER, JOHN, (April 30;) more than $10,000 personalty; $2,000 to Louise Ottendorfer, granddaughter; $1,500 to Oswald Ottendorfer, son; residue in equal shares to Peter and Oswald Ottendorfer, sons, and Lillie Sonnenberg and Lena Baker, daughters.

REICHENBERGER, VICTOR M., (April 24;) more than $10,000 personalty; $1,500 annuity to Elise G. Reichenberger, mother; residue to Elsie Binger Reichenberger, wife.

SLOANE, MARGARET B., (April 18;) more than $10,000 realty and less than $10,000 personalty; $15,000 and one-fourth of residuary estate to Hannah Sloane, daughter; $5,000 and one-fourth of residuary estate to Sarah B. Black, daughter; life estate in $5,000 to Alice Thwaites; $2,000 to Foster Black, grandson; one-fourth of residuary estate each to Robert and George Sloane, sons.

TAPPAN, J. SEWELL, (April 22;) less than $5,000 personalty in equal shares to Mary P. Tappan, mother, and Mary S. T. Appleton, sister.

ZIBELLI, GIUSEPPE GAETANO, (April 8;) more than $1,000 each of realty and personalty; $3,000 to Luigi Zibelli, son; $1,000 each to Maria Tucci, daughter, and Pasqua Amadilo, deceased, son; $600 to Carmela Robetto, daughter; $1,000 and residuary estate to Giuseppe Zibelli, son.

ZIEGEL, HERMAN F. L., (March 27;) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty; $5,000 each to Minnie Z. Strasbourger, sister, and Alva Z. Strasbourger, niece; $1,000 to David L. Davis, cousin; $500 each to Dr. Henry Heiman and Herman S. Ziegel, cousins, and Dr. Bernard S. Oppenheimer, friend; minor bequests totaling $3,250 to relatives and friends; residue to Beatrice S. B. Ziegel, wife.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will hold a meeting at 4 P. M. to-day at the Brookly

HORSE POISONERS RESUME WORK HERE

After a Respite of Nine Months, Eleven Animals Are Killed and More Than Seventy Stolen.

SEE OLD GANG'S HAND

Crimes Were Committed by Followers of Men Sent to Prison for Extortion, Investigators Assert.

Louis Brenner, President, and Morse L. Frankel, Director of the Horse-owners' Protective Association, after investigating the sudden death of two horses in the stable of Jacob Meath, at 1,924 First Avenue, near Ninety-ninth Street, last night, reported to the police of the East 104th Street Station that the horses had been poisoned. A gang of horse poisoners became active five weeks ago, they said, after the city had been free of horse poisoning for about nine months.

Twelve horses, including the two which died last night, have been poisoned and between seventy and eighty stolen since the gang had resumed operations, Brenner and Frankel said. Frankel asserted that the recent cases were similar to the crimes as a result of which several gang leaders were arrested and convicted on charges of extortion. He said he thought the present leaders were members of the old gang.

The two horses which died last night belonged to Abraham Cohen, who conducts a small ice delivery business in Harlem and the Bronx. It was noticed that they were ill yesterday morning, and Cohen sent for Louis Griessman, a veterinary surgeon. Griessman got to the stable at noon, and says he noticed symptoms of arsenic poisoning and applied antidotes immediately. He worked on the horses all afternoon, he said, but was unable to save them, and they died at about 8:30 o'clock. Griessman will examine the contents of their stomachs this morning.

Cohen said last night that when the notorious "Yeska Nigger" gang was active several years ago four of his horses died from having their feet burned with sulphuric acid after he had refused to pay a monthly indemnity. "Yeska Nigger," whose real name is said to be Joseph Toblinski, is serving a ten-year sentence in Sing Sing for extortion.

Cohen said that a week ago he received an anonymous order to get out of the ice business or bear the consequences. A few days ago, he said, a sharp nail was driven into the hoof of one of his horses in the night as a warning. He cried last night when the horses died, and said they were worth $700 and represented every cent he owned.

A meeting of horse owners will be held on Tuesday at the University Settlement, under the auspices of the association, he said, to decide on steps to fight the poisoners.

McCORMICK TO BE WARDEN.

Walsh, Democrat of Yonkers Slated to Succeed Clancy.

It was said on good authority last night that Thomas J. McCormick, a prominent politician of Yonkers, N. Y., and close friend to Michael G. Walsh, Acting State Controller, would be the next Warden of Sing Sing.

The present Warden, James M. Clancy, said over the telephone last night that he was "through with it." He added he would have retired long ago if a successor could have been found in State Prison Supt. Riley. He resigned more than a month ago.

"I'm trying mighty hard to get away, but I would not embarrass my chief for anything in the world," he said. "Of course if they make me wait too long I may walk out."

Warden Clancy has had a stormy but successful career at Sing Sing. Political influences are blamed for the friction that resulted after he took the post.

FOR NEW COURT HOUSE SITE

Art Commission Also Approves Preliminary Building Plans.

The Municipal Art Commission met yesterday in the City Hall with Robert W. de Forest in the chair and among other things considered the Court House project. Guy Lowell, the architect, and Walter S. Cook, consulting architect to the Court House Board, explained the preliminary plans for the new Court House itself, and President McAneny went over the suggested changes in the Court House site, which are now before the City Planning Committee of the Board of Estimate. The Municipal Art Commission gave its approval of both the preliminary building plans and the new site scheme.

It is probable that before the final plans are presented to the commission for its judgment a model will be made to show how the Court House will look in its environment. The date of the first public hearing on the proposed site modifications has not yet been fixed, but it is expected that it will be set for the early part of next week.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—TOMPKINS COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of the STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY for authority to change its name to CORONA TYPEWRITER COMPANY, INCORPORATED.—Notice of application.

Notice is hereby given that the Standard Typewriter Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Village of Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y., will apply and presents its petition to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Court House in the Village of Wampsville, Madison County, N. Y., on the 18th day of May, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to Corona Typewriter Company, Incorporated.

Dated Groton, N. Y., April 22nd, 1914.

STANDARD TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
By BENN CONGER, President.
KELLOGG & VAN HOESEN, Attorneys for Petitioner, First National Bank Building, Cortland, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELMONT APARTMENT HOTEL CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 12th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 116-118 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture of all kinds, carpets, chairs, tables, desks, beds and bedding, portiers, curtains, safes, electric fans, linenware, silverware, &c., together with an unexpired term of ten years of a lease which the bankrupt has on the property located at Nos. 116-118 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, formerly known as Hotel Belmont.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM OBERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 19th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, 8-10 1st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, trimming, piece goods, sewing machines, fixtures, &c.

Inspection May 16th and 18th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LOUIS M. PICKER, Receiver.
BENJAMIN B. GRELLER, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE H. SHUMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 12th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 13 E. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safe, typewriter, desks, chairs, electrical supplies, and fittings.

WILSON LEE CANNON, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Midtown Loft in a $700,000 Deal—Benjamin N. Duke Trades Cathedral Parkway Apartment Houses—The Republic of Panama Secures Prasada Apartment in Foreclosure Proceedings.

The midtown loft zone in which there has been a revival of activity during the past couple of weeks furnished another important transaction yesterday, involving the sale of the new twelve-story mercantile building at 115 to 125 West Twenty-ninth Street.

It was sold by M. & L. Hess for the Twentieth Street Realty Company, of which John La Spinna is President, to the Vulcan Realty Company, Aaron Coleman, President.

Constructed less than a year ago the structure which has a frontage of 92 feet and a depth of 100, was rented completely from the plans. In part payment the buyers gave the six-story elevator apartment house at 240 and 242 West Forty-ninth Street, covering a plot 40 by 100.5, the two properties figuring according to brokers' valuations aggregating $700,000.

In 1913 M. & L. Hess, sold for William P. Dixon, the Twenty-ninth Street plot to the Realty Holding Company and subsequently resold it to the Twentieth Street Realty Company, who improved it with the present structure. The frontage of the plot formed part of the famous old rope walk, a west side landmark. Stoddard & Mark represented the sellers.

Last week the twelve-story loft at 40 and 42 West Seventeenth Street was sold by Morris W. Levine to the Co-operative Land Compan. Another loft deal in the same block is reported pending.

B. N. Duke Trades Apartments.

Benjamin N. Duke it was learned yesterday did not pay all cash for the new twelve-story apartment house on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street purchased last week from the Paterno Construction Company, but gave in part payment two twelve-story apartments at 214 to 220 Cathedral Parkway.

The structures which are known as the Prince Humbert and Marc Antony occupy a plot 200 by 70 feet. They were built by the Paterno Company and sold in May, 1913, to the Durham Realty Company controlled by Mr. Duke. A. C. and L. A. Marks negotiated both transactions.

Republic of Panama Buys Prasada Apartment.

For the purpose of protecting a $700,000 mortgage loan, the Republic of Panama represented by Sullivan and Cromwell, attorneys, bought the twelve-story Prasada apartment house on the southwest corner of Sixty-fifth Street and Central Park West, at foreclosure sale in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday.

The property, which occupies a plot 100.5 by 125 feet, was struck down to the plaintiff for $711,000, the encumbrances against it amounting to $729,907.30. The defendant was the Apartment Holding Company, which includes ex-Judge Nash Rockwood, of Saratoga, and ex-Senator E. T. Brackett.

Title to the property will be taken by Panama in the name of the 60 Central Park West Company. In 1904 and 1905 Panama loaned nearly $8,000,000 on first mortgage on income-producing real estate in this city. The moneys were advanced on apartment houses and mercantile properties in various parts of the city. The funds represent a part of the $40,000,000 paid by the United States to Panama for the canal property.

Costly Dwelling Site Sold.

The Bowery Savings Bank has sold to a client of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, the former Dalley house, at 9 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Two weeks ago the sellers acquired the property in foreclosure proceedings on a bid of $105,000. The house is four stories and basement, occupies a plot 28 by 100.5, being located on the north side of the street, 265 feet east of Fifth Avenue. The city assesses the property at $145,000. It is understood that the buyer will raze the present structure, and erect a modern dwelling.

Buys Heights Residence.

An investor has purchased from the Henry Siebert, Jr., Corporation, 556 West 161st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 16 by 99.11, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

Bronx Borough.

John R. Davidson has sold for Elizabeth Horling the southeast corner of 148th Street and Brook Avenue, five-story flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

The Schoen Westchester Realty Company purchased 1,070 Grant Avenue, a three-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 101, adjoining the southeast corner of 166th Street. The purchasers gave in exchange the five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 445 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Louise Parker will erect a three-family frame dwelling on premises adjoining her residence, at Stebbins Avenue and Fifth Street, Bronx, at a cost of about $6,500, from the plans and under the supervision of Albert E. Davis, architect.

The Wilmore Realty Company bought through John Wood, 367 East 148th Street, a six-story apartment house, 25 by 196.5. Property at Morsemere was given in part payment.

Brooklyn.

Collins, Toan & Co. sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, the four four-story apartments, 333, 335, 337, and 339 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, to W. A. A. Brown, President Nassau Brewing Company. Mr. Brown gave in part payment four vacant plots, located on the northwest corner of Flatbush Avenue and Clarkson Street; the northwest corner of Bedford Avenue and Robinson Street, a plot on Flatbush Avenue, near Winthrop Street, and a plot on Flatbush Avenue, near Parkside Avenue. H. H. Esselstyn was associated with Collins, Toan & Co., as broker.

Walter T. Scott has sold 716 Marcy Avenue, corner of Clifton Place, a three-story and basement brownstone house, for Erasmus Realty Company, to a client; also 1,461 Fulton Street, near Tompkins Avenue, store and three flats, for Arthur O. Howard to a client.

The People's Trust Company sold the dwellings at 147 and 149 Remsen Street, 50 by 100 feet, between Court and Clinton Streets, to the John E. Sullivan Company, taking in part payment fifty-four lots on Eighty-first Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The transaction involves about $200,000. John Mullen and A. S. Lamphear were the brokers in the trade.

Long Island.

Clifford Bruce has purchased the Bowen cottage on the southeast corner of Warburton Avenue and Chambers Street, Bellcourt, Bayside, for occupancy.

Westchester County.

On Saturday at White Plains, Bryan L. Kennelly sold at auction the property of the late Reese Carpenter, known as Buena Vista at Valhalla, North White Plains, N. Y., consisting of 309 acres with residence, outbuildings, &c.

The tract was sold in two parcels, a 301 acre piece going to John W. and James W. Daly for $110,000, and the remaining eight acres to the Lawyers Realty Company of New York for $3,230.

Van Norden & Wilson have sold for Elizabeth G. Baner to George M. Sicard, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, block 7, and lot 15, block 10, on the east side of Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor. The same firm has also sold for the Manor Heights Corporation to George M. Sicard, lot 5, block 7, on Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor.

Charles Ewing of Ewing & Chappell, architects, has purchased from the London and Edinburgh Company four acres of water front on Milton Harbor, Rye, N. Y., for improvement with a residence. Pease & Elliman negotiated the transaction, which involved about $20,000.

New Bank Leases Quarters.

The new Broadway Central Bank has leased quarters in the Wilmington apartment house, on the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-seventh Street. A certificate of authorization has been issued to the bank by the State Banking Department. The capital is $100,000 and the surplus $50,000. The Directors are Frank Williams, Bert McKevitt, Lew C. Wallick, Jacob S. Bretz, David W. Armstrong, Jr., George Kern, Simon Meyer, Leopold Brown, and Edward J. Dowling, all of New York City.

Building Record for April.

Numerically, more cities showed losses in their statements of April building operations than showed gains, though the excess is not great. 31 out of 71 gaining and 40 decreasing, as compared with April last year. But because it is, as a rule, the larger cities that make unfavorable showing, the total nets a distinct loss. The building permits issued in these 71 cities, as compiled by The American Contractor, Chicago, aggregate a total of $67,943,872 for the month, as compared with $80,897,250 for April, 1913, a decrease of 16 per cent.

New West Side Garage.

Paul C. Hunter has been commissioned to draw plans for the new four-story garage to be erected for K. T. Moore on a plot 175 by 92 on the south side of Twentieth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. The property was leased last week through James L. Wells Sons to Samson Selig.

Leases.

Rice & Hill, in conjunction with George B. Corsa, have leased the store at 58 Church Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Fulton Street, for William P. Andrews to Theodore Laspites for a long term of years.

O. D. & H. V. Dike have leased for the Harvy Realty Company to a client two five-story apartment houses, 2,367 and 2,369 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of 127th Street, for a long term of years.

Pine Street Property in Foreclosure Suit.

Suit has been begun in the Supreme Court by the Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Felix Bertine, Iwan A. Schleicher, and Albert H. Funke, as executors of Malwine Schleicher and others, to foreclose a mortgage of $145,000 on property 7 Pine Street. The mortgage was made on March 15, 1910. Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft of 40 Wall Street are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Realty Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold its next regular meeting on Thursday, May 14, at 8:15 P. M., at 147 East 125th Street.

Pease & Elliman were appointed agents of the apartment at 200 West Fifty-eighth Street purchased by B. N. Duke, and also of the Prasada Apartment taken over yesterday by the Republic of Panama.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Central Park West, 50, s w corner of 65th St, 100.5x125, twelve-story Prasada apartment house; Republic of Panama against Apartment Holding Co. and others; Sullivan & C., attorneys; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $729,907.80; taxes, &c, $28,885; to the plaintiff for $711,000

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

49th St, 125 West, n s, 325 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.4, two-story tenement and store; Jeremiah Kavanagh against A. M. Knapp and others; J. T. Fenlon, attorney; P. H. Gregory, referee; partition; to the plaintiff for $36,400

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Broome St, 42-44, n s, 86.3 ft e of Lewis St, 38.9x75, six-story tenement and stores; G. W. Dibble against Nathan Tuckman and others; W. F. Wund, attorney; W. H. Chadbourne, referee; due, $36,441.48; taxes, &c., $2,087.62; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

49th St, 333 West, n s, 450 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, three-story tenement; M. N. Agnew against I. J. Danziger and others; Worcester, W. & S., attorneys; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $13,000.82; taxes, &c., $550; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

107th St, 68 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 48.9x100.71, seven-story apartment house; H. F. Darrow against J. F. Stodder and others; Sparks, F. & S., attorneys; J. A. Anderson, referee; due, $7,039.20; taxes, &c., $1,356.60; subject to first mortgage of $60,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

98th St, 37 to 41 West, n s, 300 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11, six-story flat and stores; Peerless Holding Company against Anton Rinschler, executor, and others; Lind & P., attorneys; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $17,320.92; taxes, &c., $218.

Grand St, 59, s s, 64 ft e of Broadway, 22x67, four-story loft and store building; U. S. Trust Company against Herrmann Harris and others; Stewart & S., attorneys; C. D. O'Connell, referee; due, $17,450.84; taxes, &c., $480.30.

By J. H. Mayers.

Prescott Av, n s, 225.10 ft e of Bolton Road, 100x287.10x irr to Nichols Place, x104.7x293.8, vacant; E. F. Cole against Clementine Rechnitzer and others; W. F. Wund, attorney; H. H. Herts, referee; due, $15,563.58; taxes, &c., $300.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

152d St, 401 East, n e corner of Melrose Av, 20x100, two three-story tenements and stores; Timothy Sullivan against William Davis, Jr., and others; M. J. Sullivan, attorney; Sidney Harris, referee; due, $1,-309.27; taxes, &c., $1,225.

Park Av, 3,710, e s, 104 ft n of 170th St, 25x150x30x150, two-story shop; John Ruser against J. A. Ruser and others; Gustav Goodmann, attorney; Irving Washburn, referee; due, $2,062.85; taxes, &c., $186.72; subject to a prior mtg, $1,250.

Houghton Av, n s, 40 ft w of Olmstead Av, 175x103.1; Frank Rauch against E. A. Wolfrath and others; Gerlich & S., attorneys; Townsend Morgan, referee; due, $1,775.22; taxes, &c., $454.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Morris Av, 909, w s, 125 ft n of 164th St, 23x105, vacant; Lien Investing Co. against A. C. Wiley et al.; A. O. Ernst, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $1,498.38.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Walton Av, e s, 51.4 ft s of 172d St, 32.7x19.1x—, gore, vacant; S. M. Barber against J. A. Woolf et al.; Action 1; B. G. Bain, attorney; C. S. Bostwick, referee; due, $361.63; taxes, &c., $227.40.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS
PERMANENT LOANS
OR BOTH COMBINED
A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.
Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale ensuring the advantage of a broad market.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Mortgage Loans
Quick Action—Low Charges
62 CEDAR ST.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

St. Nicholas Av, n e corner of 165th St, for two six-story tenements and stores and a one-story store, 36x86.10; 50x90.1, and 22x86.10; 57th Street Holding Co., 180 Broadway, owner; Nast & Springstein, 21 West 45th St, architects, $110,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

82d St, 160 East, to a four-story tenement; J. H. Schiff, 52 William St, owner; E. H. Janes and A. W. Cordes, 124 West 45th St, architects, $10,000.

25th St, 141 to 155, and 20th St, n s, 140 to 158 East, to a seven-story factory, &c.; N. Y. Railways Co., 165 Broadway, owner; C. E. Corby, 621 Broadway, architect, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 11.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 368 and 370, n e corner of Mott St, 50x117.10x49.9x100; Oscar Herrmann, son and heir of Hy. Herrmann and Rose and M. Susswain, deceased, to S. & H. Realties, Inc., 470 4th Av. (mtg $75,000.) March 2; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway $100

BURLING SLIP, 11, n e s, 19.6 ft e of Water St, 19.6x58x19.10x54.10; Clinton St, 133, w s, 49.11 ft n of Broome St, 24.9x100.11x24.11x105; 3d Av, 1,984 to 1,988, n w corner of 109th St, 60.10x95.2; Helen B. Sutton, heir to Walter Bowne, to William B. Bowne, 259 West 83d St, and Edw. B. Bowne, Garwood, N. J., as joint tenants, 1-15 part, A. T., B. and S., Feb. 18; attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 233 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; James B. Bowne, heir, &c, Walter Bowne, to same, 1-15 part, A. T., B. and S., Feb. 18 ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Marion S. H. Hubbell, heir, &c, Walter Bowne, to same, March 12; attorneys, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederic Bowne, heir, &c, Walter Bowne, to same, 1-15 part, A. T., B. and S., Feb. 18; attorneys, same $1

BURLING SLIP, 11, n e s, 19.6x86; Frances B. Freeman to Bernhard Lichtenstein, 777 West End Av, May 11, 1-15 part; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; William B. Bowne and another to same, May 11, 13-15 part; attorney same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee, to same, May 11, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1,110

SAME PROPERTY; Union Trust Co. of Rochester, N. Y., to same, quitclaim, May 8; attorney, same $1

BURLING SLIP, 11; Clinton St, 133; 3d Av, 1,964-1,988; Francis D. Bowne to William B. Bowne, 262 West 82d St, Edward B. Bowne, Garwood, N. J., Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, Isidore M. Levy, 233 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Bowne to same, Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Bowne, 2d, to same, Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Emma B. Beebe to same; Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Caroline B. Carpenter to same, Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Alice B. Sutton to same, Feb. 18, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Edward C. Sperry to same, April 27, 2-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth B. Colt to same, March 4, 1-15 part; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter B. Bowne and ano to Edward C. Sperry, 861 West 137th St, 2-15 parts, Feb. 18; attorney, same $1

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 275 ft e of Broadway, 200x290.11; Benjamin N. Duke and another to Paterno Investing Corporation, 214 Cathedral Parkway, May 11, (mtg $500,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

FRONT ST, n s, 136.10 ft w of Jackson St, 16.8x70; John Weldon to Theodore T. Sweeney, 467 17th St, Brooklyn, May 5; attorney, George A. Rose, 91 Court St., Brooklyn $1

SAME PROPERTY; Theodore T. Sweeney to John Weldon, 104 1st Place, Brooklyn, May 8; attorney, same $1

KENMARE ST, n s, 21.4 ft e of Mulberry St, 78.10x—; Oscar Herrmann to S. & H. Realties, Inc., March 2; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway $100

MOTT ST, e s, 209.4 ft n of Broome St, 100x 94; same to same; March 3; attorneys, same $100

MOTT ST, 167, w s, 25x100; Mott St, 169, w s, 25x100; same to same, March 2, prior mtg $35,000; attorneys, same $100

MULBERRY ST, e s, 50 ft n of Bayard, 100 to 1,001, Map Bayard East Farm, —x—; same to same, March 2, prior mtg $80,000; attorneys, same $100

WEST END AV, 619, s w corner of 90th St, 24x90; Emma W. Mehler to Theresa Lemmon, 319 West 94th St, all liens, May 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEST ST, s s, 236.5 ft e of Morris St, 42.8x 181.6 to w s of Washington St, Cunard Realty Co. to John J. Robinson, at Centreport, L. I., or 233 Broadway, New York, mtg $108,500, April 13 ..... $1

1ST AV, 289, w s, 69 ft s of 17th St, 23x100; Olma M. Menken to Jno. H. H. Meeker, Hicksville, L. I., Jan. 27 ..... $100

6TH ST, 709 and 711 East, n s, 150.4 ft e of Avenue C, 44.11x90.10; Hyman A. Brady to Samuel Greenfield, 349 East 4th St, April 27; attorney, Max Steindler, 122 Columbus St $100

7TH AV, s w corner of 58th St, 100.8x100; Paterno Investing Corporation to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 128th St, (mtg $750,000,) May 11; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

7TH AV, s w corner of 58th St, 100.5x100; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Benjamin N. Duke, 2 East 80th St, (mtg $800,000,) May 11; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

15TH ST, 230 East, s s, 217.6 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.8; Oscar Herrmann, son and heir of Henry Herrmann and Rose and H. Susswein, deceased, to S. & H. Realties, 470 4th Av, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, March 2; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway $100

22D ST, 24 East, s s, 366 ft w of 4th Av, 25x98.9; Oscar Herrmann to S. & H. Realties, Inc., 470 4th Av, (mtg $75,000,) all liens, March 2; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway $100

56TH ST, 213 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.4; Oscar Herrmann to S. & H. Realties, Inc., 470 4th Av, (mtg $15,000,) March 2; attorneys, Chrystie, W. & B., 115 Broadway $100

65TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Central Park West, 66.8x100.5; Sixty-fifth Street Realty Co. to Nathan Kaptzenberg, 104 West 114th St, all liens, May 9; attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway $100

93D ST, 31 East, n s, 19.9 ft w of Madison Av, 17x68.8; Isaac Merkel and another to Josephine F. Burghard, 1 East 93d St, mtg $25,000, May 6; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $100

99TH ST, 255 East, n s, 307 ft e of Third Av, 18x100.8; Ivan Frank to Hilda Frank, 256 West 98th St, (mtg $9,000,) May 9, 1908; attorney, William H. Freedman, 233 Broadway $1

100TH ST, 427 East, n s, 287.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.9x100.11; Janet Kirby to Johanna Livingston, at Albany, N. Y., 1-3 part, all title, May 7; attorney, J. M. Bailey, 93 State St., Albany, N. Y. $1

127TH ST, 234 West, s s, 474.10 ft e of 8th Av, 12.4x99.11; Mary G. Phillips, heir, &c, of Eliza Phillips, to Lillian B. Phillips, 254 West 127th St, ¼ part, quit claim, May 11 ..... $100

128TH ST, n s, 385 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; East River Savings Institution to Rosalina Frandsen, 126 West 109th St, May 11; attorney, C. F. Hubbard, The Bronx $8,000

132D ST, 42 and 44 East, s s, 96 ft e of Madison Av, 54x99.11; David Ioskavits to Max Ioskavits, 1,545 East 6th St, May 11, 1-4 part, mtg (mtg $83,500) $1

140TH ST, s s, 308.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x 99.11; Sol Brill to Morris Levy and another, 143 West 111th St, April 28; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row $100

140TH ST, 56 West, s s, 266.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x99.11; Morris Levy and others to Sol Brill, 207 West 110th St, all title, all liens, April 28; address, Sol Brill, 45 West 105th $100

188TH ST, n s, 360 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Neilson Olcott, 24, to Frederick R. Kaldenberg, 323 East 18th St, May 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$14,900

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, 2,340, s e corner of Crescent Av, 60x96; Charles Dammeyer to Daily Realty Co., 407 East 153d St, April 21, (mtg $33,000;) attorney, B. Benanson, 407 East 153d St $100

BELMONT AV, n s, 45 ft w of Monroe Av, 50x100; Menaker Realty Corporation to Wm. Scharff, 891 Fox St., May 9, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Lehman & N., 257 Broadway ..$1

CITY LINE, s s, 100 ft e of Cemetery Lane, 100x100; Thomas A. Coltart to Louise K. Smith, 172 Fordham St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

DITMAR ST, s s, being Lot 31, map of E. R. B. King; also Ditmar St, n s, 325 ft e of Long St, 50x80.10; Louise K. Smith to Thomas A. Coltart and another, 230 East Ditmar St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary H. Coltart to Louise K. Smith, 172 Fordham St, May 7; same attorney $100

FOREST AV, 754, s e corner of 161st St, 51.2x100; Interne Construction Co. to Samuel Lowenstein, 1,838 7th Av, May 11, (mtg $68,000;) attorney, T. K. McCarthy, 43 Exchange Place $1,000

FOREST AV, e s, 17.9 ft s of 163d St, 18.4x 95; also Forest Av, e s, (being strip in front of above,) 5.6x irr 18.4x—5.6x irr 18.4; Interne Construction Co. to Gerald A. Grant, Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 8; attorney, J. J. Phelan, 261 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Gerald A. Grant to Maurice Gatsch and another, 923 Forest Av, May 9; same attorney $100

LELAND AV, being Lot 12, map of 128 lots, being a subdivision of Plot 23, map of Clasons Point; Cristino Stefano to Vincenzo D'Assendro, 872 East 147th St, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LELAND AV, being Lot 11, same map; same to Pasquale Mocela, 254 East 153d St, May 9; same attorney $100

LOT 26, map of 134 lots, estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; Forbes J. Hennessy et al., executors and trustees, to Louis Friedman, 76 West 113th St, May 11; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $2,650

LOTS 37 and 38, map of 134 lots, estate of Ellen M. Hennessy; same to same, May 11; attorney, same $5,300

LOT 78, same map; same to same, ½ part, May 9; same attorneys $100

LOT 79, same map; Thomas Langstaff to Charles Bachman, 1,699 Nelson Av, ½ part, May 9; same attorneys $100

LOT 85, same map; same to same, ½ part, May 8, (mtg $9,000;) same attorneys. $100

LOT 86, map of Century Investing Co.; Charles Bachman to Thomas Langstaff, 1,699 Nelson Av, ½ part, May 9; attorneys, H. Stratton & Co., 44 Brandt Place $100

LOT 137, map of St. Raymond Park; Anthony Perrone to Louise Mangone, 2,210 St. Raymond Av, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co. $100

LOT 221, map of Van Nest Park; Cornelius Sanderman to Dullia Triulzi, 588 Morris Park Av, (mtg $1,000;) attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

LOTS 640 and 641, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Denis McKenna to Mary, wife of Denis McKenna, 1,814 3d Av, (mtg $1,300,) May 9; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

133D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Cypress Av, 25x irregular; Fort Morris Land and Improvement Co. to George Doll, 6 West 77th St, May 9; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St $100

136TH ST, 460 East, s s, 20x100; also 136th St, 464 East, s s, 20x100; Seymour Realty Co. to Jacob A. Stickney, 464 East 136th St., May 11, (mtg $9,200;) attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,443, s e s, 53.5 ft s of 41st St, 22.6x72.5; Henry Youngs and others, executors and trustees, to Edith Youngs, Goshen, N. Y., April 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph W. Gott, Goshen, N. Y. $6,000

DUANE ST, s w corner of Rose St, 189.5x—; Rhinelander Real Estate Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, May 11, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. ..$800,000

LAFAYETTE ST, s e corner of 4th St, 79x 120; Charles Lane to Margaret O. Sage, 604 5th Av, May 11, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .. $144,000

WEST ST, s w corner of 90th St, 24x90; Theresa Lemmon to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 11, 5 years $35,000

8TH ST, n s, 151 ft w of Avenue D, 34.6x97; Morits Markowitz to Jacob Larchan, 212 West 140th St, May 11, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohen, 93 2d Av. $9,000

6TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97; William F. Siemon to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., 1 year, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $16,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 58th St, 100.5x100; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to Paterno Investing Corporation, 200 West 58th St, May 11, (prior mtg $750,000,) due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $110,000

127TH ST, n s, 121 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x 103.2; Giovanni Parisi to James B. Russell, 601 West 184th St, May 1, prior mtg $40,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Grigsy, B. & B., 27 Pine St. $4,000

18TH ST, n s, 380 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Frederick R. Kaldenberg to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 11, due as per bond $7,500

23RD ST, n s, 158.6 ft w of 9th Av, 21.8x98.9; John T. Dunne to Anna Pekowsky, 450 Audubon Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., May 9; attorney, J. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St., Brooklyn $625

38TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 6th Av, 21.8x98.9; Colony Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av., May 11, due March 1, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & R., 1 Madison Av. $300,000

128TH ST, n s, 385 ft e of 6th Av, 23x80.11; Rosalina Frandsen to East River Savings Institution, 205 Broadway, May 11, 5 years; attorney, O. F. Hebbard, 74 Broadway. $6,000

GARFIELD ST, w s, 250 ft s of Coe Av, 25x100; Feltx Aronson to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av, April 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

LOT 36, map Allen Hawes; Louis Friedman to Forbes J. Hennessy, et al, (extra,) May 11, 5 years; attorney, New York Title

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

WHAT THOSE FIFTEEN MEN DID

THEY BOUGHT

the Pearsall Estate

440 Lots on Bronx and Pelham Parkway

WHAT HAPPENED?

Ten of them died

Their heirs and executors insist that the lots **"must be sold at once, no matter what they bring"**

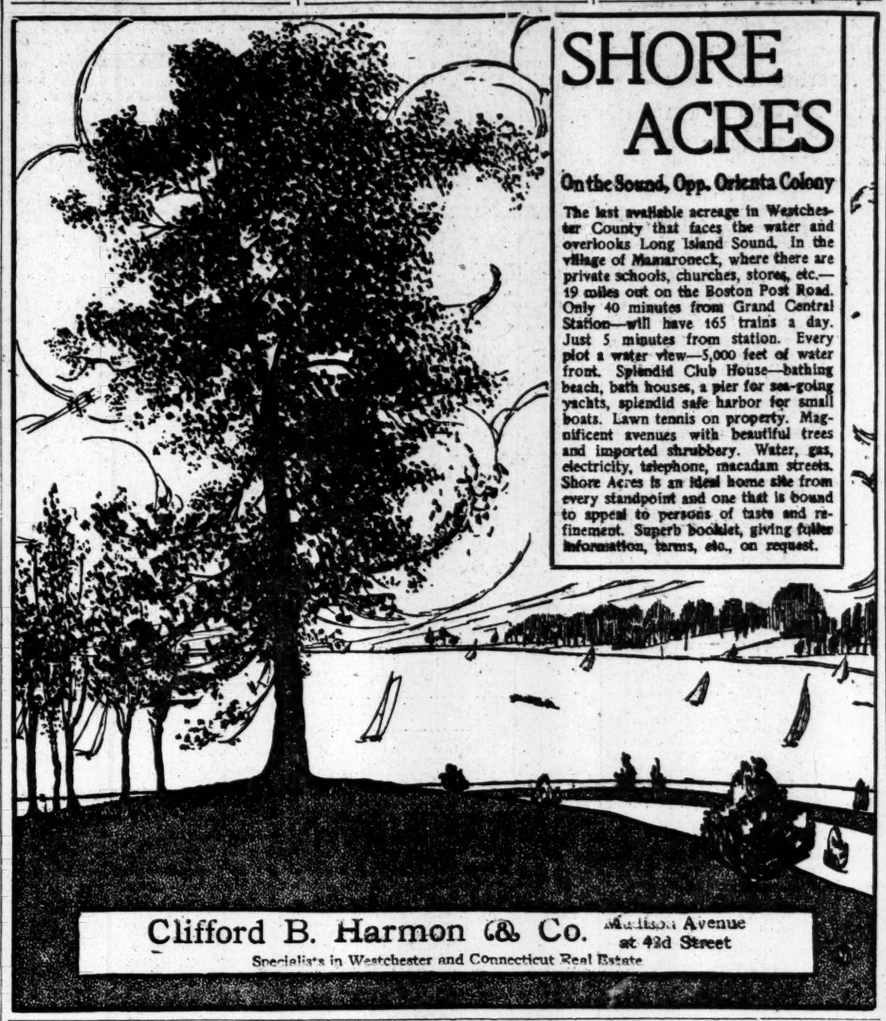
THEY WILL BE SOLD—no matter what they bring

Decoration Day, May, 30, 1914

70% can remain on mortgage

Send for maps to J. Clarence Davies, 149th St., & 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.



SHORE ACRES

On the Sound, Opp. Oriental Colony

The last available acreage in Westchester County that faces the water and overlooks Long Island Sound. In the village of Mamaroneck, where there are private schools, churches, stores, etc.—19 miles out on the Boston Post Road. Only 40 minutes from Grand Central Station—will have 165 trains a day. Just 5 minutes from station. Every plot a water view—5,000 feet of water front. Splendid Club House—bathing beach, bath houses, a pier for sea-going yachts, splendid safe harbor for small boats. Lawn tennis on property. Magnificent avenues with beautiful trees and imported shrubbery. Water, gas, electricity, telephone, macadam streets. Shore Acres is an ideal home site from every standpoint and one that is bound to appeal to persons of taste and refinement. Superb booklet, giving fuller information, terms, etc., on request.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. Madison Avenue at 42d Street

Specialists in Westchester and Connecticut Real Estate

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

7-8-9 Rooms
2 to 3 Baths
newly decorated and ready for immediate occupancy
in the magnificent new fireproof

"ROCKFALL"

APARTMENTS,
Broadway, at 111th St.

We shall have a very limited number of apartments vacated on October 1st, and these are now offered for rent at reasonable rents.

The moderate rentals, select and contented tenantry, beautiful and refined appointments, combined with complete and careful attention, have kept this house full from the start.

CHARLES E. HAMES, Resident Mgr.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 3547.

Attractive, elegantly furnished apartment to Oct. 1, or longer if desired; six large, light rooms and bath; high-class apartment house; 97th St., two blocks from Central Park; convenient all transit lines; terms will be made satisfactory to responsible party; references required. Telephone 3762 Columbus.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
5-room apartment, 10th floor; high-class house; between Broadway and Riverside Drive; price, $950; concessions; also 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment; owner on premises.

Eight rooms and three baths; well furnished; all rooms light and airy; beautiful view of river; large library of books, piano, &c.; will sublet from June to October. Apply Apt. 8E, 318 West 100th St.

83d St., 221 West.—Will sublet to reliable party, for Summer, elegantly furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath; linen, silverware, player piano, &c.; light, airy; near Subway; $38. Halsey.

Beautiful new five (5) room apartment, two (2) baths; completely furnished; linen, silver, baby grand piano; eleventh (11th) floor; river view; very reasonable. 574 West End Av.

Furnished apartment in the Creston, 839 West End Av., southwest corner 101st; six rooms, bath; all conveniences; $75 per month during Summer. Apply Superintendent.

Studio apartment, delightfully cool, attractively furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; possession June. 62 South Washington Square.

HOTEL MARLTON,
9 WEST 8TH ST.
Special Summer Rates. 2 and 3 room apartments, also single rooms.

Light, airy, well-furnished eight-room apartment, overlooking Hudson River, for months of June, July, and August. 445 Riverside Drive. Tel. Riverside 4371.

To Sublet for Summer Months.—Completely furnished seven light rooms, two baths, in modern elevator apartment; desirable location; references. 37 West 93d St. Apt. 10.

Very desirable, newly furnished apartment, 7 rooms, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St., to sublet, either furnished or unfurnished. S. T. Benton, 330 West 85th St.

To Sublet.—Riverside Drive, 440, (116th,) beautifully furnished (or unfurnished) six-room apartment; coolest; east, south to west exposure. Neal.

For Rent for July and August.—An apartment seven rooms, two baths, 460 Riverside Drive; furnished, $100 a month. Mrs. Scott. Phone 8455 Morningside.

June 15, September, $55.—Five light, exceptionally cool rooms; all conveniences; easy transportation; Morningside Drive. 404 West 115th St. Apt. 1.

To Sublet to Oct. 1.—Parlor, bedroom, and bath; outside rooms, handsomely furnished. Suite 210. Apply at office, Hotel Bretton Hall, Broadway, 85th to 86th Sts.

$50 Monthly Until September.—Apartment five large, airy rooms, facing Riverside Park, opposite Grant's Tomb. 524 Riverside Drive. Phone 4403 Morningside. Apt. 3.

Great Sacrifice.—Six light rooms, overlooking west side Columbia Campus; near Subway; immediate possession. Particulars Leland's, 40 West 33d.

Attractive outside seven-room apartment, modern building; convenient location; balcony; Summer months, reasonable. Bressler, 622 West 113th.

587 Riverside, corner 136th.—Fifth floor; beautifully furnished apartment overlooking Hudson, Palisades; coolest in New York. Apt 5A; $112.

Two rooms, bath; elegantly furnished; hotel service; most convenient location; 57th St., near 7th Av. Address J. F., 47 Times.

Sublet, completely furnished, 6-room apartment; all outside exposure; immediate possession, if desired. M., 251 West 81st St.

Handsomely furnished, very cool, five-room elevator apartment, until Sept. 15; references seen 10-2. Apt. 52, 200 W. 80th.

A furnished four-room apartment to sublet for Summer; everything new. Apply Woolruff, 45 West 11th St.

June to October, two beautifully furnished apartments, suitable three adults; strictly high class. Apply 6B, 435 West 119th.

Sublet to responsible party, 6 light, large rooms; elevator, telephone, piano; $60. Inquire hall boy, 507 West 124th.

Beautiful outside, sunny front apartment; electricity, elevator, piano, sewing machine; May to September. Apt. 5, 510 West 124th.

Apartment 4 rooms, elegantly furnished; May to October; rent $50. 587 Riverside Drive, Apartment 1E.

East Side.

Madison Av., 578, (between 56th-57th Sts.)—Single and two-room apartments, baths, and kitchenettes; fine furniture; modern conveniences; most desirable house, adjoining Essex Hotel; weekly or monthly. Premises, or Sittenham, 59 West 37th St.

Brooklyn.

NEAR PROSPECT PARK PLAZA.
Five large, light outside rooms; new decorations; rent $34; one apartment at $31. See Superintendent, 425 Sterling Place.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

To Sublet—120 West 86th St.; unfurnished for balance of lease to Oct. 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1 to Oct. 1, 1914, at unusually reasonable price. Seven rooms; three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

THE OAKDALE.
36-38 West 35th St.
Furnished or unfurnished suites of 2 AND 3 ROOMS, WITH BATH.
Hotel service; rents reasonable.

66TH ST.,
58-60-62 WEST.
Near Central Park West.—Seven all light rooms, bath, steam heat, &c.; private hall; $40 to $48; Subway and "L" at corner.

73d, 170 West.—Sublet corner apartment, eight rooms, two baths, and refrigeration; seventh floor, C; lease expired Sept. 30; will let for $100 a month rest of lease. Blum.

For Rent.—Unfurnished second-floor apartment; 8 rooms and two baths; $100 per month for 5 months, 310 West 94th St. Apply A. V. Frost, 594 5th Av.

Paterno, 440 Riverside.—To sublet, desirable seven-room apartment; big concession on rent. Inquire Superintendent.

Manhattan Av., 26.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water $41.

88th St., W. 101.—Elegant, seven, large, light rooms; modern improvements; $40-$50. Superintendent.

120th St., 225 West.—Five large, very light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $28.

120th St., 223 West.—Five large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $28.

East Side.

179 MADISON AV., at 34th St.
One room, bath; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; three rooms, two baths, kitchenette, $40 to $100. Rent includes service. Immediate possession. W. J. Roome & Co., 177 Madison Av.

Madison Av., 162, (near 34th.)—Two or four rooms; electricity, private bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; business or living.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,787 (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV., COR. 166TH.
THREE AND FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; HOT WATER, TELEPHONE, &C.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Unfurnished.

Seven-eight airy rooms, bath; corner, ground, or first floor preferred; centrally located. Write J. F., 1,335 3d Av.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 3267 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

John W. Griffithes, moving, packing, shipping; auto vans for country.
336 7th Av. 342 West 28th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Following Page.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This BUNGALOW $6,000

Floor plan, 33x43 feet, on ½ acre plot. 8 rooms and bath.

Overlooks Ocean and River

All improvements. Garage for two cars.

ASBURY-BELMAR ESTATES

Most beautiful spot on the New Jersey Coast.

Send for Booklet B

Asbury-Belmar Estates
F. BRADLEY COX, Manager
50 CHURCH STREET
Suite 1853. 'Phone 2822 Cortlandt.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Windows marked with circle indicate particularly desirable office and studio for rent on the Fifth Avenue front

Fifth Avenue Offices

at 46th Street

Windsor Arcade — $600 to $8000.

Harris & Vaughan, *Agents on Premises* — Telephone: 31 Murray Hill

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HALF TIMBERED HOUSE

of unusually attractive design in delightful setting on half acre of ground, near water, at

Grenwolde

Great Neck — Long Island

House has 12 rooms with spacious living and dining room, tiled veranda, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms and bath. Plot has been landscaped to make the most of its fine old trees. Vicinity is thoroughly improved with macadam roads, water, electricity, sewerage systems, &c., all installed. Right of way to water; 29 minute electric train service to Pennsylvania Station. Full information on request.

Paul V. Shields,
129 Front Street. Phone John 4123.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

A New Departure
in High-Class Apartments

Embracing the ultimate of comfort and elegance

The Sanford—The Rexford

occupying the entire block front East Side Broadway, 78th to 79th Sts.

Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.

Suites of **5, 6 & 7 Rooms** With Baths

Spacious Foyers and abundance of large closets.

3-Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians

Representative always on premises.

These houses are under the direct management and supervision of the owners, which assures adequate attention and careful scrutiny of references. Inspect these apartments before you choose a residence.

PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders.
JOS. PATERNO, President
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

A Real Snap—$5,250

Very Easy Terms

MODERN HOME

Fine Grounds Near Beautiful Lake

High in the mountains, 800 ft. elevation, surrounded by privately owned country homes. Charming views, invigorating air, good boating and bathing. Seven rooms, bath, cozy fireplace, hardwood trim, floors parqueted, laundry, electric light, steam heat; every city convenience; near express station, schools, country club; easy commutation to city. Write:

FRANK HILL.
P. O. Box 675, N. Y. City.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, $300 up. Send stamp for Booklet and list of Real Estate Agents at

Asbury Park

Wonderland of the North Jersey Coast. Fifty miles south of New York. The finest family resort in America. No mosquitoes. Address Municipal Information Bureau, 307 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

HOME AND GARAGE.

Only $5,500; worth much more; for business reasons, must sell new home on large plot; house contains seven large rooms and comfortable inglenook, with fireplace; plenty of closet room; handsome sanitary bathroom; all-gas kitchen; very large piazza; located 30 minutes out; splendid transportation by train and trolley; must have $500 cash; will meet your wishes for balance; your opportunity; full particulars sent. H. D. House, Room 520, 47 West 34th St., city.

ONLY $100 CASH

$100 cash, balance monthly payments, buys this house at Cranford; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity; all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on C. R. R. of N. J.; 120 trains daily; 11c. fare; restricted neighborhood. Come to Cranford to-day, or write for floor plans to A. H. NEVILLE, 30 Church St., New York.

I WILL SACRIFICE

at bargain price for business reasons my new, modern house, 6 rooms, bath, and sleeping porch; steam heat; oak floors; open fireplace; near express station, in attractive suburban community, half hour out in Northern New Jersey; small amount cash, balance monthly. IMMEDIATE. APARTMENT 3B, 309 W. 99TH ST., N. Y.

A HOME SACRIFICE

Modern house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, oak floors, large open fireplace, steam heat, all city improvements, on large plot; near express station, in the hills of New Jersey; only 52 minutes out. 25 per cent. below value to immediate buyer. Very easy terms arranged. COLES, P. O. BOX 1,041, N. Y.

THIRTY MINUTES FROM TIMES SQUARE.

$10 Down, $5 monthly buys building lots, 25x120 ft.; 3 blocks station, with sewer, sidewalks, trees, water, gas, electric lights; high, dry, booming suburb, 7,000 pop.; clubs, churches, schools; 7c. fare. To sell lots will build your house at cost, ranging $1,000 to $3,000, payable like rent. Call, write at once! C. R. & D. Co., 34 West 33d St., N. Y.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Beautiful Elizabethan cottage, just finished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; terms to suit; must be seen to be appreciated. Call S. R. Droescher, Cranford, or 77 Warren St., New York.

ELBERON,
West End, Long Branch.

Choice furnished cottages for rent or sale; cottages with grounds; shown by appointment. **Wardell & Burke,** Office, West End, Also Elberon.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Exceptional Bargain—Furnished House.

AT BELLE TERRE ESTATES.
Commanding view, 4 acres, 420 ft. shore front, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, garage, private dock, boats, &c.; near club house. Apply Stephen Yates, 242 W. 34th St., N. Y.

A Broadway Corner Store *and a* Spring St. Store *near* Broadway

LIBERAL LEASES and CHEAP RENTS

Corner Store and Basement; also 6th Floor, 817-819 Broadway at 12th Street.

Modern equipment and facilities. Fine light and ventilation. Large, accessible, convenient. Rented as a whole or in part, as desired; big concession on long lease.

Store, Basement and First Loft, 109-11 Spring St., near Broadway.

16,500 square feet of very desirable floor space. Highly improved. Facilities, light and ventilation the best. May be leased as a unit or divided to suit—very attractive terms on long lease.

For information and particulars:

DANIEL BIRDSALL & CO., Inc., 317 Broadway

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREENWICH-CONN. MAGNIFICENT NEW ESTATE OF 2 ACRES.

Beautifully equipped House, 12 Rooms, 3 baths, superb location. Garage—3 cars, room & bath.
For Sale, $40,000; or Rent Unfurnished, $3,000.
D. A. CALHOUN, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1155 Greenwich.

WONDER FARM

Hour from Grand Central; 50 acres; house, 2 cottages, outbuildings; private lakes; beautiful stream, brooks, woods, meadows; orchard, garden, lawn; on macadamized State road; 10 minutes from station; no exchanges considered. Owner, 42 Times Downtown.

ON THE WATER **SHIPPAN POINT**

A FEW PLOTS on EASY TERMS; near trolley; send for booklet.
ATLANTIC REALTY CO.,
56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn.

SHIPPAN POINT. **Cosey New Home**

Eight rooms, improvements; rights to Bathing Beach; price $6,500; easy terms.
Inquire COOKE, Smith Building, Greenwich, Conn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Flatbush Residence Wanted

In exchange for any of the following: Four-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn. New law cold water apartment, St. Mark's Av.
2 cold water flats, stores, Harlem, N.Y.
Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I.
Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK, L. I. RESIDENCE

Elegant all-year residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage, outbuildings, abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one acre; will exchange for Flatbush residence or lots. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GRAMPION

MODERN FAMILY HOTEL,
182 ST. NICHOLAS AV.
One, two and three rooms, private baths, furnished or unfurnished; full service; rents moderate. Superintendent on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON,
2,107 7th Av., at 125th St.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable Apartment of 2 Rooms and Bath. Also a single room.

This is the time of the year when a good choice may be made of the better class of furnished rooms. See page next to the last in THE NEW YORK TIMES. —Adv.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Fisher's Island, N. Y.

Superb Summer Villa; 18 rooms; newly furnished. Latest improvements and appointments; electricity, city water, private dock, bathhouses, tennis courts, large garden, stable; can be used as garage; quarters for gardener's family and coachman. Apply to W. F. INGOLD, Hotel Arlington, 18 W. 25th St., New York.

MOUNTAIN VIEW,

New York, Adirondacks.
A very nice ten-room cottage, two baths, furnished; on nice lake, five minutes' walk from station and hotel; electric light, fireplace, large veranda; boat, ice, wood; very healthy; no mosquitos; rental, $500; June to end September. Address La Mothe Bros.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

LOFTS AND APARTMENTS WANTED.

I SAVE MY CLIENTS MONEY IN MANAGEMENT; LET ME SHOW YOU HOW I DO IT.

S. KAUFMANN,
15 WILLIAM ST.
TEL. BROAD—1141.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalows at Saltaire.

OLD NEPTUNE YOUR FRONT YARD. GREAT SOUTH BAY YOUR BACK YARD. All improvements, $1,000 up; easy terms. Where a dollar does the work of two. Call, 'phone or write for booklet.
Fire Island Beach Development Co.,
1,328 Broadway, N. Y. Greeley 1697.

Small Cottage with Large Plot

This cottage contains up-to-date improvements; near railroads, churches, stores; 30 minutes from city. Fine opportunity to secure an ideal home on easy terms. Particulars, Spring, 78 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORE & LOFTS

New Modern 12-story Fireproof Building
(NO COLUMNS.)
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.

510-512 6TH AVE.

Between 30th and 31st Sts.
High speed elevators,
100% sprinkler equipment.
RENT REASONABLE.
YOUR OWN BROKER OR SUPT.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bungalows

Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

A Sound Shore Home

ON THE WATER

SANDS POINT, L. I.

R. R. Station—Port Washington.
Colonial design—modern in all appointments—4 masters rooms, 3 baths; 3 servants rooms; large porch—garage. Rent furnished or unfurnished or will sell.

S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel. 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., New York.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME, on 75,000 square feet of high, rich soil; house, 5 large rooms; big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove; fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, &c.; an ideal house; will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 month. SEAMAN, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

GREAT BARGAIN Well-built house, large porch, cement cellar and foundation, with 20 lots; dark loam soil for gardening or chicken raising; in growing, wealthy neighborhood; for a home, not for people to ride every day; excellent place for people to retire, pensioners, etc.; price $1,675; easy terms. Also for sale, cottage at Lake Rononkoma. Room 32, 200 West 72d St.

BEAUTIFUL CEDARHURST.

We have a fine new stucco house with 10 rooms and 3 baths for sale. Price $14,000.
Webb Construction Company, Inc.,
Longacre Bldg., B'way & 42d St., N. Y.,
and Cedarhurst Park, Cedarhurst, L. I.

For Sale, Near Hicksville.

To close estate, a few plots, 50x200. Price $265; $5 cash and $3.50 per month; only fourteen minutes' walk from station; 55 minutes from New York and Flatbush station; first-class place for a home, farming, and chicken raising. Kenneddy, 62 Times Uptown.

NORTH SHORE
Great Neck to Huntington.
SALE OR RENT.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
18 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 4030.

$20.00 Monthly

Pays principal, interest; 6-room house, bath; all improvements; ¼ acre land; half hour from city; fine country; little cash; bargain. N 288 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321

BIG CONCESSIONS

High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $42.50 to $79.50.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.

Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,300-$1,800. Supt., on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
Lorington

Central Park West, at 70th St.
(NO. 1 WEST 70TH ST.)

11 and 12 Rooms,
3 Baths,
Rents $3,500 to $6,000.

Up-to-date,
Good Service,
Refrigeration.

Booklet Mailed on Request.

Inquire of
Resident Superintendent.
Telephone,
1930—Columbus.

Northwest **86th St.** Corner

Central Park West

"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100—$2,700.
Supt. on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
518-528 West 51st.—Attractive apartments, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TERRACE COURT,

93d St. and Riverside Drive.
S. E. corner
One corner Apartment,
TEN LARGE ROOMS, THREE BATHS.
Lease from October 1.
Representatives on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street

Unfurnished, for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price, seven rooms, three baths, front apartment, eleventh floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF

125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Sonoma Apartments

1,730—BROADWAY—1,734.
TO LEASE
One 8-room apartment with 2 baths
Extra large, light rooms with eastern and southern exposure
These apartments must be seen to be appreciated.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4921 Columbus.

NOBEL APARTMENTS

54 East 129th St., near Madison Av.
6 exceptionally large, light elevator apartments, $35 to $15.
Apartments newly renovated and contain every modern improvement.
Inquire on premises, or
ALDHOUS & CO., 2,339 7th Av.

PARK AVENUE APARTMENT

Seven rooms, two baths, to sublet, unfurnished, for two years in high-class apartment house in exclusive neighborhood. Rental, $1,400. Address for particulars, P 172 Times.

THE BEST DAY

The greatest volume of want advertising in the history of The New York Times was printed last Sunday—8,800 lines of high-class announcements, a gain of more than 2,100 lines over the corresponding Sunday a year ago, and a greater gain than that of any other New York newspaper.

The Want advertisements of The New York Times are reliable. They inspire confidence and assure results.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Country homes throughout Westchester, Sell, rents, furnished and unfurnished. S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., 542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. 5610 Bryant.

English Winter cottage, near beach, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 39 minutes from Harlem station; reduced to $12,000; may rent furnished; near yacht and golf clubs. Owner, 634 Times Square.

New House For Sale.—Thirty minutes from heart of city; 350 feet above sea level; garden, fruit trees; improvements; price reasonable. Noonan, 76 West 101st St.

Two attractive suburban houses on Spuyten Duyvil Hill, six and ten rooms, to rent for the Summer, furnished or unfurnished, or sell or lease. Telephone 4178 John.

$2 week, full price $450, buys bungalow site 50x100; 20 minutes from 242d St. Subway improvements. Godhelp, 1,934 Madison Av.

Mount Vernon.

Charming Mount Vernon homes; book free. Chamber of Commerce, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.—Rent, furnished, for August, seven-room house; good location, high; 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 2 baths; price, $125; references. Cozy, Box C 14 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

▲ DELIGHTFUL SEASHORE COTTAGE for $500 down and $2,500, easy terms. Brand new seven-room-and-bath cottage of artistic design; plot 50x150, larger (also if wanted,) in most desirable location on Jersey shore; cottage has living room 14x24, large porch and sleeping porch, cellar, electric lights, town water, &c.; convenient to surf and still-water bathing, trolley, and station.

Send for photo and floor plans. Arcadia, 96 Times Downtown.

Rutherford, N. J.—High location, convenient to main line station and New York; new house, remarkably complete, well built, and finished in every detail; slate roof, front porch, sleeping balcony, large living room, fireplace, polished oak floors, four fine bedrooms, all improvements; $4,850; $500 cash; large grounds can be had; another, eight rooms, same class work, $5,700. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome eight-room semi-bungalow, large living room, open fireplace, beam ceilings, hardwood finish, tiled bathroom, electric light, &c.; best house ever built for the money, $5,900; very easy terms; a few large, finely located building plots near station, $500 each; terms $5 per month; send for particulars and railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

PASSAIC,

Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

Very attractive suburban cottages at Westfield, N. J.; six and seven rooms; well built, handsomely finished, all improvements; on large plots; few minutes from station; one block from trolley; high elevation; very small first payment, balance $20 per month. Home and Gardens Company, Woolworth Building. H. C. Lockwood, Agent.

FOR SALE.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

RIVER EDGE, N. J., BARGAINS.

Houses and Bungalows, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, for sale at builder's cost on easy terms. Free photos, floor plans and tickets to inspect. COMMONWEALTH BUILDING CO., 50 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK. PHONE 8748 CORT.

Nature Lovers' Retreat.—Bungalow in cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; mountain scenery; only 39 minutes, express, or 50 minutes, commutation 18c.; contains 8 rooms, open fireplace, rustic cedar porch, 52 feet long; $650; easy terms. Address Unusual Value, 72 Times Downtown.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Beautiful old place; large residence, modernized extensive grounds; location, surroundings exceptional; might consider exchange with private owner desiring to establish residence, Summit, who has good, small income property; price, terms reasonable. Owner, 666 Springfield Av.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; Tuf-Kot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c fare; will sacrifice at $2,400; cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, G. R. & D. Co., 35 W. 32d St.

Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, two baths; large veranda; best section South Orange. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway.

$30 monthly, including interest, buys modern house, 6 rooms, bath, electric light, heat; restricted neighborhood; near train, trolley; seven miles out. Price $3,800. Cash $400. Herrich, Owner, Room 459, Fifth Ave. Bldg., Corner 23d.

A village home; 2 acres, 7-room house, city water, bath, other improvements; large brook, chickens, fruit, berries, asparagus; good neighborhood; convenient school, trolley. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

FOR RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.

Charming home; Heights section; 12 rooms, 3 baths; acre plot; garage; latest improvements; rent $900. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Fully improved house, six rooms and bath, heat, with plot 50x100; $2,950; cash $200, balance to suit; five blocks to station, four to cars. H. Dinnebell, 21 Main St., Bogota, N. J. Take West 130th St. ferry.

Lots, excavated, with builder's loan; suitable to build flats; references. Box 33 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Fishers Island, New York Splendid Linderman mansion, Little Hay Harbor; furnished; 18 master's rooms; tennis courts; dock; boating; stable, coachman's house. Apply to W. P. Ingold, Arlington, 18 West 25th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Property Owners.—Avoid vacancies, losses, annoyances, and give us agency and management of your property. William Bettmann, 2,232 7th Av. Phone 3823 Morningside.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Something unusual; upper three floors of two buildings on Lenox Av., near 125th St.; 14 rooms, large banquet or billiard room; suitable for club, furnished bachelor apartments, or rooming house; reasonable rent. Inquire Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., corner 129th.

118th St., West.—Newly renovated 4-story house; extra baths and toilets; near Subway station; $1,500; concessions. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Hastings-on-Hudson.—35 minutes' commutation, 5 minutes station; directly on river; 8 rooms, all conveniences; piano, XVI. Victrola; June-September; $275. B. W. Bradley.

Furnished boarding house in Catskills; 16 bedrooms and bath; near railroad station. Call 6826R Prospect.

To let, furnished, eight rooms, all improvements; corner; near station. Roddy, Hempstead, L. I.

6-room house to let; furnished or unfurnished. W. Hess, Valley Cottage.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

INFORMATION IS REQUESTED AS TO the whereabouts of Mollie Goldstein, formerly wife of Sam Goldstein. SAM GOLDSTEIN, 1,284 Stebbins Av., New York City.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST.—Between 114th St. and 88th St., on Broadway, or in Riverside Park, May 8, gold bar pin, white enamel surface, with five pearls set in. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Apartment 2H, the Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Between 114th St. and 88th St. on Broadway or in Riverside Park, May 8, gold barpin, white enamel surface with five pearls set in. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Apartment 2H, The Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Left on Erie Railroad Train 172 on May 11, Tuxedo to New York, round, black band box; liberal reward will be paid for return of same to the office of the Carlton House, 22 East 47th St.

LOST.—Lady's blue morocco handbag, gold square hinged watch and chain, Sunday afternoon, on Tompkins or Flushing Av. car to Maspeth barn. Reward offered if returned to 398 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Monday, on 5th Av., between Wolcott Hotel and 50th St., small gold purse, blue jewels. Reward if returned to Cashier Hotel Wolcott.

LOST.—Harrison St., Brooklyn, gold pin, Maltese cross, crossed hammers, blue white shield; $8 gold; reward. Perkins, care Pierce Co., 30 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

LOST.—Black leather bill fold, containing $15 to $20, north-bound Broadway car, 57th and 80th Sts., Sunday, 10th; reward. Pitkin, 425 West End Av.

LOST.—On Saturday, black handbag in Central Park, near 59th St., containing two pairs eyeglasses, letters, fountain pen; reward. Return to 114 West 55th St.

LOST.—Friday, gold pin, with green enamel; reward if returned. A. Baigrie, 206 East 17th St.

LOST—Wednesday night, box containing colored wigs. Return Dorothy Russell, 5th Av. Theatre, 4th and 3d Sts., Brooklyn.

LOST.—A lady's gold pencil; finder will be rewarded. Return Thompson, 137 West 121st St. Telephone 908 Morningside.

LOST—Eltinge theatre, small pair opera glasses; liberal reward. Return 158 92d St.

$100 REWARD

for pear-shaped grey pearl pendant, with a diamond and pearl top; lost Thursday evening leaving 49th St. entrance Hotel Buckingham; thence by motor to Madison Av. and 53d St., continuing to 79th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—SCOTTI BOSTON BULL TERRIER; light brindle; Sunday morning, West 51st; reward offered. Eleanor Arthur, 180 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3493.

LOST.—Sunday, King's Highway, Boston bull pup; white chest, white front paws and white triangle on neck. Hardy, 1,671 East 12th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Yorkshire terrier; collar marked "Teddy Bear;" liberal reward. 159 West 88th St.

LOST—Puppy, Japanese poodle, black and white, 4 months old. Dr. Fakomi, 182 High St., Brooklyn. Liberal reward.

LOST—On West 91st St., gray kitten, "Billy Holt Sherwood, 58 West 91st St.," on collar; reward.

LOST.—Toy poodle dog. Return Alice Johnson, 65 West 131st St., receive reward.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

LOOKING for school or camp? Write CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS' AGENCY, E. 41 Park Row, New York, for unlimited Free Information. Teachers supplied.

French taught privately by distinguished lady, conversation method. Mademoiselle de Masseau, 507 5th Av., Room 525. Telephone Murray Hill—4717.

Learn filing and earn $10-$30 week; short, practical courses; good positions. Manhattan School of Filing, Room 825, 30 E. 42d St.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3468.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 16 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.

Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

An opportunity of a lifetime to secure one or two lofts, corner building on 6th Av., centrally located, size 48x120, with extension 20x40; all kinds of service can be had very cheap. Address Box F 98 Times.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars W. A. Pusch, Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and B'way; will share desirable office and stock room; room, three desks. Phone 6764 Columbus or L 44 Times.

To sublease, medium-sized loft, from cloak manufacturer; light and airy; willing to sell fixtures; machinery running condition. Apply 18 East 17th, elevator man.

BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 39TH ST. Splendid light offices. Special Summer rates.

Exceptional Opportunity—Store, living rooms, suitable any business; $23. 680 11th Ave.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated; $15 up. Apply office, 109 Broad St.

Desk room, U. S. Rubber Building. Phone 6764 Columbus or L 43 Times.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Private office or desk room near Custom House; state terms. E. B., P. O. Box 1,579.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

58D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Rooms, double, single; references; table board.

A.—MADISON ARMS, 144 MADISON AV. VERY ATTRACTIVE.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and single rooms; private bath; table board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

26TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—Small, light, sunny room for business woman; convenient to Subway and "L"; references; tea room.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

45TH ST., 215 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; continuous hot water; telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; gentlemen; telephone. Bryant, 2295.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor front room; private bath; select residence.

53D, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without bath; breakfast; moderate. 7290 Plaza.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable; references. Plaza 5713.

53D, 62 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; private bath; small room; in quiet home.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references. Call necessary. Plaza 1772.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath, shower, electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH, 522 WEST.—Attractive, clean room and private bath; also other rooms; refined home.

62D, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished front and back parlor; two friends or couple; bath; $5 up.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept, large, small rooms, well ventilated; inside room.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, running water, in high-class apt. Manning.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath; phone; comfortable; Summer rates; reference.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; excellent table; select neighborhood; easy transportation.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Single front room; board optional; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive single room, with lavatory; exceptional house and table; ideal location; Summer rates.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, front room, bay window, suitable two; private house.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; excellent board; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions" with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., (64 Riverside Drive.)—Large front rooms, overlooking Hudson; Southern cooking; Summer rates.

79TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally cool double room, with bath; meals optional; table guests.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade; Summer rates.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive; Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable rooms; electricity; generous table; special price Summer guests.

80TH, 143 WEST.—One large, one small room; 2d floor; adjoining bath; refined; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room, with breakfast; private bath; table board. Schuyler 8297.

82D ST., 174 WEST. (The Little House.)—Two beautiful rooms, bath adjoining; ideal for Summer.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined, convenient neighborhood; references required.

96TH, 88 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; back parlor; table board; Subway; telephone.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; fine home table guests; Summer prices.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, private bath; table board; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped, new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; exceptional table; table guests.

Hotel LaGrange, 411 West 57th St.—Outclassing others charging double; Summer rates; double rooms, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; Southerners.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106 (Apt. 74-76).—Sunny, open rooms overlooking Morningside Park; separate tables; excellent chef; terms moderate. Phone 8518 Morningside.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted business woman share quiet suburban cottage overlooking Hudson River, until October; $12.50 to $15 weekly. X 859 Times.

Long Island.

PRIVATE house, quiet place, 35 minutes out; reasonable price. Alma Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Westchester County.

4th St., 138 West, cor. 10th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Large, single, or connecting rooms; all improvements, with board; handsome grounds; plenty shade trees, fruit, and flowers; a comfortable home; terms reasonable.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern apartments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

WANTED—By widow without family, 1 or 2 children to board, not under 5; those in need of permanent home preferred. Address P. O. Box 158, Highland, N. Y.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE LENOX MANOR.

A small hotel, new throughout; private baths, exceptional table; refined and homelike; special Spring rates. Tel. 5075 Orange.

New England.

A GRADUATE NURSE can accommodate two ladies at her country home in Connecticut; semi-invalids or convalescents; quiet, healthful locality; best food obtainable; references exchanged. L 88 Times.

KIRCHNER FARM, Hinsdale, Mass.

On Lake Ashmere; pleasant rooms; table supplied from farm; tennis, boating, fishing; references; booklets. Jennie K. Laurence.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty cents a line.

YOUNG WOMAN would like board with private family in good circumstances living within commuting distance. Box X 874 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; breakfast served in rooms; also country board, Glenn Morris, L. I.; references.

84TH ST. AND 4TH AV., (at 13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; reasonable.

86TH ST., 88 EAST.—Large rooms, newly furnished, for gentleman; all conveniences; references required.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-size room and kitchenette; $4.50; others, larger.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large rooms, private bath; hallroom; breakfast; transient; reference.

West Side.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Elegant, large, front room; private bath; moderate; also single.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Light, well-kept room; running water; telephone.

13TH ST., 122 WEST.—Single or double, with or without bath; newly decorated; reasonable.

19TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large furnished rooms, $3, $4; hot, cold running water. E. Doty.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

37TH ST., 17 WEST.—Small, light, sunny room for business woman; convenient to Subway and "L"; references; tea room.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

45TH ST., 215 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; continuous hot water; telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; gentlemen; telephone. Bryant, 2295.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor front room; private bath; select residence.

53D, 60 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without bath; breakfast; moderate. 7290 Plaza.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms; southern exposure; private bath; reasonable; references. Plaza 5713.

53D, 62 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; private bath; small room; in quiet home.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Attractive Summer rooms for business men; conveniences; references. Call necessary. Plaza 1772.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all modern improvements; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive room, with bath, shower, electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

58TH, 522 WEST.—Attractive, clean room and private bath; also other rooms; refined home.

62D, 144 EAST.—Attractively furnished front and back parlor; two friends or couple; bath; $5 up.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept, large, small rooms, well ventilated; inside room.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms, running water, in high-class apt. Manning.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bath; phone; comfortable; Summer rates; reference.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Doctor's office; private bath; other large rooms; newly furnished; decorated.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, corner rooms; sunny, electricity. Phone 6034 Col.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette conveniences; Subway express. Columbus 2063.

71ST, 168 WEST.—One double, also one single room; private house; telephone.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; front parlor; running water.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. X 872 Times.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large bright rooms; single or suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Small, medium, and large light and airy rooms; reasonable; phone.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive room; clean bed; phone; Southern; doctor's office; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, suitable physician or couple; references.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room with or without private bath; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large 2d floor front room; conveniences; twin beds; phone; private house.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large cool rooms; centrally located; $5-$9.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; suitable professional; also attractive large room.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; small room; see and appreciate.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished room; large, small; Summer rates; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large, attractive room, suitable 2 or 3; abundant closet room; hot, cold water; convenient bath. 3750 Schuyler.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting, private bath; reasonable, homelike; private house.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms; kitchenette; concessions. Davis.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer; near Central Park; refined, homelike surroundings.

84TH ST., 268 WEST, (Riverside.)—Connecting cool front rooms; elevator apartment; light housekeeping; telephone.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Attractive rooms, large, medium; private baths; refined neighborhood; breakfast; references.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; reasonable responsible party; excellent cuisine; private. Curtis.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Moderate rooms; large, small; central location; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., 205 WEST.—Artistic double room, apartment; women, references. Schuyler —5580, Barcus.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath; others; running water; central location.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Beautifully furnished outside rooms; block Subway; continuous hot water; reasonable.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small, well kept rooms; convenient; Summer rates.

92D ST., (Central Park West.)—Handsome front suite, adjoining bath. 1424 Riverside.

93D ST., 157 WEST.—Single room; running water; private family; gentlemen; reference; convenient Subway.

93D, 4 WEST, near Central Park.—Homelike room for gentleman; private family. Mundi.

94TH, 35 WEST.—Large room; private bath; private house; modern in every respect; gas, electricity, phone, electric fan; gentleman.

94TH ST., 20 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; attractive back parlor; private bath; reference.

94TH, 146 WEST.—Attractive double, single room; private house; references; reasonable. Riverside 569.

96TH ST., 19 WEST.—Attractive front, back parlor; floor, separate, suitable professional. Riverside 7363.

95TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable hall room, large closet, running water; reasonable; board; references.

95TH ST., 153 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, also suite, suitable doctor; reference. Phone 1019 Riverside.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; high-class apartment; board optional; very reasonable. Apt. 7C.

96TH, 86 WEST.—Large, front room; running water; private house; table board.

97TH ST., 51 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, suitable for doctor; telephone, electric light.

99TH ST., 244 WEST. (Broadway.)—Cool, spacious room; modern elevator apartment; convenient transportation. Butters.

99TH, 304 WEST.—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; near Riverside Drive. Tomlinson.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, small rooms; electricity, bath; breakfast if desired.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive single room; adjoining bath.

106TH, 57 WEST, (Apt. 9.)—Exceptionally light, independent room. Riverside 9141. Armour.

107TH, (2,787 Broadway.)—One room or suite of two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702.

111TH ST., 513 WEST.—Large front room, alcove; elevator; suitable two. Apt. 14.

112TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive accommodations for gentleman; high-class, modern apt.; small, private Jewish family; near Riverside; convenient cars, Subway, busses; breakfast. Apt. 63.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment; restaurant in building; telephone; reference. Hubbell.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large, outside room; gentleman; Summer rates. Morningside 6628. Morse.

113TH ST., 139 WEST.—Desirable, airy room for lady; elevator; Subway; reasonable; telephone.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms suitable two gentlemen; very desirable. Apartment 3.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive, outside, sunny rooms, near Drive; high class; elevator. Apt. 51.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Parlor floor, kitchenette apartment; private bath; small room; reasonable.

115TH, 400 WEST, (Columbia.)—Excellent rooms, double and single; elevator; electricity; shower. Camp.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—2 attractive rooms; lavatory between; furnished; light housekeeping; overlooking Morningside Park.

118TH ST., 414 WEST. (Morningside Heights.)—Comfortable, homelike rooms; modern conveniences; reasonable. Smith.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Small, beautifully furnished apartment; also single room; reasonable. Grant.

119TH, 419 WEST. (Apartment 2-D.)—Front, airy room in high-class apartment; next to bath; very desirable.

120TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant room, private bath; desirable neighborhood; refined house.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large living room, small kitchen; bath adjoining; very desirable; complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant, reception room. Yetman.

122D, 523 WEST, Near Columbia.—Single and en suite outside rooms, $3 up. Sherman.

127TH ST., 229 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms, newly renovated; desirable gentlemen; bath; moderate.

128TH ST., 612 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; lavatory; attractive modern apartment overlooking Hudson. Miles.

142D, 633 WEST.—Handsome suite; single; overlooking Hudson; excellent table; private house.

158TH St., 634 WEST.—For three gentlemen, strictly private house, near Riverside; rooms connecting, bath, electric light; handsome furnishing. Phone 4397 Audubon.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—Desirable rooms for gentleman; first class; private house; Subway.

171ST, 500 WEST.—Large, light room, with connecting bath, of unusual elegance; large closets; private dwelling; suitable two; $15 per week. Telephone Audubon 943.

171ST, 560 WEST.—A large, light room; private dwelling; gentleman.

184TH ST., 601 WEST.—Outside room; quiet place for permanent, well-bred tenant. Apartment 5D.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST. (For Bachelors Only.)

Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

AUDUBON AV., 248, (178th.)—Large, comfortable room; home privileges; telephone; elevator. Barry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (corner 135th.)—Cool outside room, southern exposure, facing Hudson; elevator, electric light; gentlemen. Apt. 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (80s)—Select, private home; will rent lovely, cool room. Phone Schuyler 5620.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (137th Subway.)—Single rooms; high-class accommodations; hotel service. Apt. 34.

THE DUNSCOMBE,
47 5th Av.; single rooms, en suite, with bath.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 936, (Cor. 106th.)—Lady wishes to rent large corner room, three windows; river view; breakfast optional.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric lights, hot and cold water; telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths; bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges; rooms, $2.75 to $4 a week. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

58TH ST., 64 EAST.—Very attractive large, light room, with bath adjoining; hot and cold running water; plenty of closet room; parquet floor and electric lights; convenient location.

63d, 105 West.—Furnished-unfurnished second floor; private bath; moderate rent; references.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; bright, capable; accurate; small salary. B. 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—American girl for real estate office; state wages expected and age. Address only George, 90 8th Av.

CANVASSERS.—Only those that are good talkers and willing to work; salary and commission; all year round. L. C. Nicoll Land Co., 108 West 34th St.

CASHIER.—High-class vaudeville theatre; select location; experienced; references. L 21 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR MEN'S FURNISHING SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR JEWELRY SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

INTELLIGENT, tactful ladies wanted to sell entirely new sanitary commodity, indispensable to women; sells on sight; liberal commission. Room 707, 110 West 34th St.

NURSE.—Experienced lady nurse; must have excellent reference. Mrs. Brander, 601 West 113th.

STENOGRAPHER or TYPIST.—Young lady speaking Spanish as secretary in first-class theatrical company for four months' tour South America and return. Apply, 3:30 P. M., Room 501, 1,402 Broadway.

TEACHERS (ten) for new educational field; Summer work; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

TYPIST, &c.—Young woman as typist and clerk; moderate salary, with opportunity for promotion; state age, education, and salary expected. X 376 Times.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well educated woman of good appearance over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WOMAN, mature; intelligence rather than experience; permanent; salary and commission. Room 1,014, 225 5th Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001C, Candler Building, Times Sq., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

MANAGER.—A manager wanted for a good private restaurant; must have had ample experience as to details and the best of references. F 294 Times.

POSITION OPEN with wholesale house for reliable and willing young man to assist shipping clerk. N 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man as specialty salesman for New York City territory; must be well educated, present a good appearance, and be willing to work hard; the position would be steady and offers an attractive future with a well established manufacturing corporation; either straight salary or salary and commission will be paid; men without selling experience will be considered; no attention will be paid to letters that do not state applicant's experience and qualifications fully. Address N 308 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell a high-class boiler room specialty (a mechanical device) in Newark, New York, and the vicinity; commission basis; only men with experience need apply. P. O. Box 542 Trenton, N. J.

SALESMAN to handle line of boudoir caps and novelties for the South; strictly commission basis. Steady, 158 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One with perfumery experience preferred. L 33 Times.

USHERS.—High-class vaudeville theatre; select location; experienced; references. L 28 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001C, Candler Building, Times Sq., New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AS COMPANION or housekeeper; good nurse, seamstress; best references. F 122 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist; little experience; willing to begin low salary.

LE FEVRE MEMORIAL FOR N. Y. UNIVERSITY

Widow of Former Dean of Medical School Establishes a $10,000 Trust Fund.

INCOME FOR DEAN'S SALARY

Chancellor Brown Announces Gift After Meeting of Executive Committee of Council.

Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University made public yesterday, after the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council, the announcement of the donation of a trust fund of $10,000 made by Mrs. Helen H. Le Fevre, widow of the former Dean of the New York University-Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The trust is to be known as the Dr. Egbert Le Fevre Deanship Fund, and the terms provide that the income be applied toward the salary of the person who may from time to time accept the office of Dean of the Medical College of the University. Although it is not definitely so stated, the income of the fund may be added to the Dean's salary.

Mrs. Le Fevre, in making the benefaction, said that she hoped that the gift would prove of material benefit to the institution in which her husband was so much interested and to which he gave so large a part of his time during the best years of his life, and that she wished in some way to assist in perpetuating his memory and in carrying on the good work.

Dr. Egbert Le Fevre was a graduate of the New York University Medical College in 1883, and acted as Dean of the Allied Schools from 1898 to the time of his death. He was a diagnostician of national renown and the author of "Physical Diagnosis," one of the best known books on the subject.

The Executive Committee yesterday received the formal announcement of the acceptance of Dr. William H. Park of the Deanship of the Medical College and appointed Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Secretary of the Medical College Faculty, to the office of Vice Dean, to assist Dr. Parks.

ENFORCE 'MURDER CAR' LAW

Mason-Seaman Manager Fined for Not Recording Calls for Taxicabs.

An ordinance, inspired by the use of the gray "murder car" in the Rosenthal shooting, which requires public garages to keep records of outgoing and incoming vehicles, is being employed by the Bureau of Licenses to check up calls for taxicabs not licensed as public hacks, thereby aiding the department to prosecute violations of the law against unlicensed soliciting of fares in the streets.

Percy Holoworth, manager of the Mason-Seaman Company, was fined $10 yesterday by Magistrate Campbell in the West Side Court for violating the ordinance.

Deputy Chief Drennan of the Bureau of Licenses said that on May 4 he took the numbers of twenty-eight Mason-Seaman taxicabs at the Waldorf, and then went to the garage to see if these machines had been called from the hotel and not from the street. According to his testimony, the records had not been kept.

TWO LAND ON ONE TICKET.

One Must Go Back and Immigration Heads Are Puzzled.

The Ellis Island authorities are puzzled to decide the rightful owner of a ticket from Rio de Janeiro to New York, made out and paid for in the name of Francesco Genaro, who is described as being 24 years old, and hailing from Italy.

Officers of the Lamport & Holt steamer Vandyck, which arrived on Saturday, say the ticket is claimed by two men who travelled in the steerage to New York. The ticket was collected from one man giving his name as Francesco Genaro, who is entitled to the passage. The other is an impostor. Both were treated as passengers on the voyage, and it is now the task of the immigration officials to judge the case.

The inspector, who boarded the steamer at Quarantine, gave up when the two Italians started at once to explain who they were.

It is thought that the two are twins and arranged the puzzle so as to get here on one ticket.

The Standish is a New

ARROW COLLAR

A thoroughly mannish, good-looking, comfortable style

2 for 25c

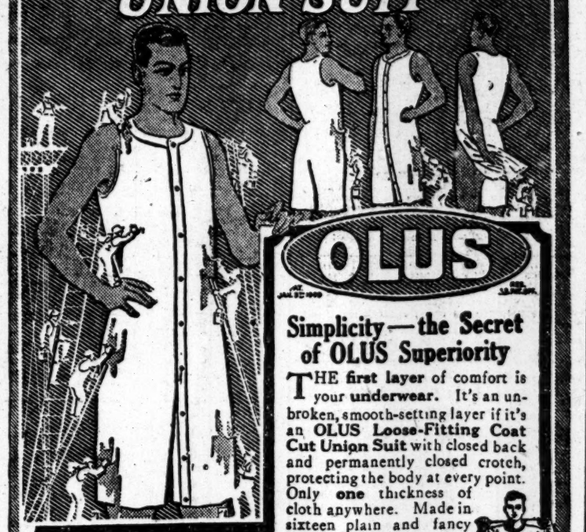
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. Inc. *Makers of* ARROW SHIRTS, TtroY, N.Y.

These are OLUS Days

PAT. JAN. 5TH 1909 — REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will Be Exhibited in The Windows of Over 200 *of the best* Men's Stores In Greater New York May 13th to 16th

A Mere Veneer for a UNION SUIT



OLUS

Simplicity—the Secret of OLUS Superiority

THE **first layer** of comfort is your **underwear.** It's an unbroken, smooth-setting layer if it's an **OLUS Loose-Fitting Coat Cut Union Suit** with closed back and permanently closed crotch, protecting the body at every point. Only **one** thickness of cloth anywhere. Made in sixteen plain and fancy and mesh knitted **Price $1.00 to $3.00.**

OLUS one-piece PAJAMA is made on the same principle as the OLUS Union Suit—coat cut, closed crotch, closed back, and only **one layer** of material **anywhere.**

Being one-piece, there is no working-up, sliding-down annoyance—no string nuisance because OLUS PAJAMAS have no strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50 to $3.50.*

When you buy **Underwear or Pajamas,** think of OLUS, insist on OLUS.

At your dealer. Important Booklet on Request.

To Dealers—Your Wholesale Distributor Carries OLUS.

The Girard Company, Makers Dept. N 348 Broadway, New York

Remember, if it isn't coat-cut it isn't OLUS woven fabrics, also plain

The real CABARET STARS are at Rector's:

The handsomest Restaurant in America; the coolest Restaurant in New York; the most beautiful and coolest Ball Room; the BEST food, BEST Cooking, BEST Music; the highest class cabaret in America, including Miss Swan Wood, from the Winter Garden's "Passing Show," in her matchless Sword Dance; La Palarica, the two originators of the Argentine Tango; Florence Pauline and Loretta Glynn, the dainty, wonderful dancers, from the Metropolitan Opera House; Caroline Edwards of the Orpheus Trio; La Firana, Sensational Spanish Dancer—first appearance in America after remarkable success in largest cities in Spain; and sixteen other celebrated entertainers, under the direction of Joseph Mann, the noted tenor, now Rector's Cabaret Manager.

Why not dine at Rector's, where EVERYTHING is the BEST and where prices are NO HIGHER than at ORDINARY Restaurants?

Avoid disappointment by reserving table by phone.
Dance in the finest ballroom in America—it's free!

48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.—Phone Bryant 3200.

SPRING

E&W SHIRTS

$1.50 to $10.00

Impress this trade mark on your mind, it is a guarantee of quality, service and the mark of

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

Hundreds of patterns from which to select, in new and unique colorings, tailored in every conceivable style and cloth.

Shirts with RED-MAN Label $1.50 Specials Shirts with IROQUOIS Label $2.50

EARL & WILSON

MAKERS OF RED-MAN COLLARS

Blue Serge Week

THAT you may have an extra inducement to buy our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits we have marked

Some $30 Silk Lined Blue Serge Suits $21—

THESE are all soft, rich, deep Blue Serges: the kind that won't get shiny after a little wear.

Wallach Bros.

246-8 W. 125th St.
3d Av. cor. 122d St.
Broadway at 29th St.

SHANLEY'S

Broadway—43rd to 44th Street

An Evening Here is the Climax of a Well-Spent Day

Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)

Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

Attention called to our Popular Restaurant in Shopping Zone—
Broadway 29th-30th St.

The Best $20 Suit In The World To-day

Go where you will, ready made or custom made, you cannot equal the Arnheim $20. There are imported and domestic materials in the latest patterns and colorings. There is style that only the best draftsmen can create, fit that is perfect and satisfaction that you alone pass on.

Suit to Measure, $20
Coat & Trousers, $18

Broadway & 9th St. **Arnheim**

HIPPODROME

6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8:15

LAST 2 WEEKS PINAFORE

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Matinee To-day Best Orch. Seats $1 to $1.50. Evenings 8:15. Greatest of all Winter Garden Shows, Whirl of the World

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. | Evenings 8. Matinee To-morrow $1.50. Spring Prices: Balc. 50c.; Mezz. $1; Or. $1.50-$2. Lew Fields, Prop. | THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With George Macfarlane.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow 2:20. TOO MANY COOKS The Year's Biggest Laugh Hit.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way, 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M. Gen'l Villa in Battle CHIHUAHUA-JUAREZ-TORREON Including the History of His Life.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT The Charming Companion to Grumpy.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. OLGA PETROVA as PANTHEA Only Thrill in Town. "Sensational Play."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Eves. at 8:45. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents GRACE GEORGE Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. 6TH MONTH $1.50 Mat. To-m'w. High Jinks LONGEST RUN of any MUSICAL COMEDY. WITH STELLA MAYHEW.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Popular Matinee To-day 2:20. KITTY MACKAY

CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. Laurette Taylor LAST 3 WEEKS "PEG O' MY HEART."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149th St. & 3d Ave. Evs. 25c to $1. To-m'w & Sat. Mat. 25 & 50c. ADOLF PHILIPP CO. with Grete von Mayhof | To-night & All Week, Alma, Wo Wohnst Du? By Popular Request | Will Continue All Week.

The Famous German Restaurant

HOFBRAUHAUS

Broadway and 30th Street

CAFE BOULEVARD

A Revelation Awaits You in the Cafe Boulevard Cuisine.

Intelligent leadership is in the kitchen. That is why the food is palatable. To dine at Cafe Boulevard is, above all things, to dine well.

Try the Cafe Boulevard 60c Luncheon—its merit is in the excellence of what is offered.

Music, dancing and dining at the Cafe Boulevard is a perfect blending of harmony.

Broadway and 41st Street

Br'f'st Dinner Luncheon Supper

42nd St. Grill DANCING 6:30 to 1

Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

Direction FRANCES WARE. WM. F. HEALY, Mgr. Expert instructors to dance with patrons.

"A JOLLY GOOD PLACE FOR A JOLLY GOOD TIME"

LITTLE HUNGARY

255-257 East Houston Street
8th and 14th St. Crosstown Cars Marked "Brooklyn" Right to Door.
GYPSY BAND—DANCING—CABARET

Luchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 86TH TO 86TH ST

LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.

Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)

Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.

All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price

Dancing in Grill Room after 9 P. M.

"Paris—in New York"

Cafe Des Beaux Arts

"Different from other Restaurants"

A Menu of Specialties and Creations a la Carte.

Ten-Course Dinner, Daily and Sunday, 6 to 9 P. M., $1.50.

Whether it's luncheon, dinner or supper in the Art Room, Grill, Parisian Cafe, or a gathering in private, there's nothing lacking to make your visit memorable. Musical selections by the Parisian Trio, Neapolitan Troubadours, and Southern Symphony Quintette.

Grill Luncheon, 75c.

80 WEST 40TH STREET

No connection with any other restaurant

HOTEL BERKLEY

170 W. 74th St.

CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.

APARTMENTS

Unfurnished by the year.

RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM. RESTAURANT A LA CARTE.

"In the Center of Everything"

HOTEL RENFOST

Broadway, Corner 52d.

Newly Furnished and Renovated.
Running Water in Every Room.
Single Room, accessible to bath..$1.00 day up
Single Room, with private bath.. 1.50 day up
Special Weekly Rates.

Mae Murray's Folies Marigny | Atop 44th St. Thea. | Tel. 7017 Restaurant Dancing. | Bryant. Mae Murray & Clifton Webb, Jack Mason & Lois Whitney. Every Eve. at 11, inc. Sunday. Adm. Free.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. The best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Sat., 2:20. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW 2:20. Limited number of performances JOHN DREW ETHEL BARRYMORE in VICTORIEN SARDOU'S Comedy, A SCRAP OF PAPER

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE Dummy

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. To-morrow Mat. Popular Prices, 50c. to $1.50. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success | THE CRINOLINE GIRL

New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way Henry W. Savage offers "Musical Delight of the Season." SARI Evs. at 8.20. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. at 2:20.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. MISS ANGLIN In "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN" 50th PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's BEST PLAY

GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. To-morrow Mat. 50c-$1.50. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats Reserved, 25c. & 50c. Special School Children's Mat. Sat. 10:30 A. M. UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present ANNETTE KELLERMANN | NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

FULTON 46th St., just west of Broadway. 25c TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. 50c Webb's Electrical SINGING TALKING Pictures

48TH ST. THEATRE E of B'way. 32ND BIG WEEK! *BARGAIN MAT. THURS. BEST SEATS $1.50. REG. MAT. SAT.*

WHILE THE NEW YORK THEATRES ARE RAPIDLY CLOSING THEIR DOORS FOR THE LONG SUMMER'S VACATION, THE SENSATIONAL DRAMATIC HIT OF THE CENTURY STILL SUSTAINS ITS POPULARITY WITH THE PUBLIC AND IS NOW WELL STARTED TOWARDS ITS 300TH MILESTONE TO POSTERITY.

"TO-DAY"

By George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer.

THE DRAMA BECAUSE IT IS THE MOST VITAL PLAY OF THE PERIOD.
LONGEST ON THE BOARDS BECAUSE IT IS the MOST VIVID DRAMA of the DAY.
THIS SEASON BECAUSE IT TESTIMONIES IN THRILLS AND FASCINATION ANY ATTRACTION ON THE STAGE TO-DAY.

NO DANCING— NO CABARET— but the *best in food* and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley.

Late Murray's HOFFMAN'S B'way, Cor. 34th St.

SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. FINEST ORCHESTRA IN ANY N. Y. RESTAURANT.

REISENWEBER'S

COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.

DINNER, $1.00 (Every Evg. 6 to 9) Maryland Dinner, $1.25

Mr. Sloane & Miss Field in Dances Nightly at 10:30.

AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

Airy, Sunny Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service

CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT

SUPPLIES FRESH FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS

Beautiful Rooms for Special Parties. 6 East 39th St. Tel. M. H. 6071.

Kalil's Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden

Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.)

A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

Hotel St. Andrew

Broadway at 72d St.

A Hotel of Refinement and Charm. Cuisine and Service Par Excellence. Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Sundays, Dinner de Primeurs, $1.25, 6 to 8:30.

Quality food and excellent service at moderate prices. Try once.

Cremona's 17-19 West 32d Street.

Between 5th Av. & B'way: Luncheon .....50c Table d'Hote Dinner.....75c A La Carte. Dancing. Music.

ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave. Phone 2775 Plaza

NO CABARET.

FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING.

Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

BUSINESS WOMAN'S HOTEL

163 LEXINGTON AV., Cor. 30th Street. Phone 3127 Mad. Sq.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN.

Light, airy, and comfortably furnished rooms, including three meals per day, $12 to $15.

FAMOUS TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.25. 6 TO 9 P. M. CABARET, 6:30 TO CLOSE.

MAXIM'S

110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

CHIMNEY CORNER TEA ROOM

2 EAST 33D STREET.

Lunch a la Carte. Club Tea 35c. Dinner (6 to 8) 85c.

Breakfast....35c-50c
Luncheon.....50c
Tea with Waffles..50c
Chop Dinner..50c-$1

The Fernery

The OLDEST YEARBOOK IN NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tucker—Exclusively HOME COOKING.

22 East 33d Street.

Candler Theatre 42D ST., WEST OF B'WAY.

MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE IN THE WORLD

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT OF George Kleine's Photo Masterpiece,

ANTONY —AND— CLEOPATRA

TWICE DAILY. SUNDAYS, TOO.

Prices 25 and 50 Cents

Full Symphony Orchestra

PROFESSOR Brander Matthews OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE SAYS: "I THINK THAT EVERY STUDENT OF SHAKESPEARE WILL FIND HIS PROFIT IN YOUR PRODUCTION."

HERALD: THE RIVAL OF THEIR PREDECESSOR!

TIMES: MOST STUPENDOUS PICTURE PLAY EVER THROWN UPON A SCREEN.

SUN: ELABORATE AND IMPRESSIVE. ADMIRABLE. ROUND AFTER ROUND OF APPLAUSE.

SEE The Night March of 10,000 Romans. Fire and Sword. Storming of Cleopatra's Palace. Crocodiles Devouring Cleopatra's Rival. Pageant at Rome—Return of Octavius.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR OF "QUO VADIS" PRODUCED BY THE SAME COMPANY.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Marie Lloyd, Henry E. Dixey, Adele Richie, Princess Zallah, "Why Girls Go Wrong," Moving Pictures of Ex-Police Lt. Becker, and 10 Others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. BOB MANCHESTER'S CRACKER JACKS

GARDEN Theatre, Madison Ave. & 27th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Evs. 8:15. WM. FARNUM in THE SHEPHERD KING.

EDEN Kinemacolor hourly. WORLD IN WAX. Extra Attractions. 55 West 23d St. MUSEE. Execution of the 4 New York Gunmen.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Brooklyn Academy of Music Phone 6060 Prospect

ABORN ENGLISH GRAND OPERA CO. NEXT WEEK "Rigoletto" "Cavalleria" AND "Pagliacci"

Nights and Saturday Mats., 25c. to $1.00. Wednesday Mat., 25c., 50c. and 75c. Seats Now for All Performances.

DE KALB De Kalb Avenue and Broadway TELEPHONE 4300 BUSHWICK GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

Bargain Mats. Wed. and Sat., 25c. and 50c. Evening Prices, 25c. to $1. Next Week. EDISON TALKING PICTURES

ACADEMY OF MUSIC (Brooklyn Institute) Last Week. Twice Daily, 3:30 & 8:15 The Photo Play Sensation. VICTOR HUGO'S "LES MISERABLES" MATINEES, 25c. UP; NIGHTS, 35c. UP.

EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS C★G PARIS BEARS THESE MARKS REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

GUYOT

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SUSPENDERS

Standard Style (cotton) ... 50¢ a pair ...

Full Dress silk weaves $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and more

AT ALL RELIABLE STORES

Proctor's 5TH AVE., 11 to 11 Daily 10c-15c Up | TO-DAY & TO-MORROW MRS. FISKE In "TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES." UNIQUE VAUDEVILLE FEATURES. 23d ST. 58th ST. 125th ST. Vaudeville De Luxe & Photo Plays.

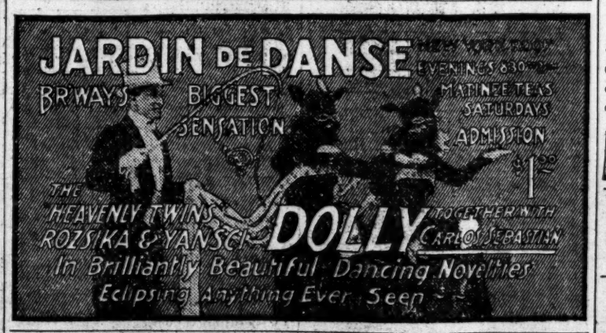
STRAND B'way, 47th St. Continuous 12 noon to midnight. | A. CONAN DOYLE'S "House of Temperley." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Nat #8, "Home Sweet Home"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. | ALICE LLOYD, MONTGOMERY & MOORE, Mary Nash, George Damerel and JACK WILSON.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 57th St. & 7th Ave. Charles Dickens' David Copperfield In Motion Pictures. For a Limited Engagement—Twice Daily. Mats. 2:00, 25c. & 50c. (Sat. & Sun. 35c. to $1.) Evgs. 8:30, 35c., 50c., 75c. & $1.

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. Mr. Barnes of N. Y.—Love, Luck & Gasolene & Pictures of Army—Silent Comedy at 8:30.

MURRAY HILL Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque | Mat. The Big Jubilee with PAT WHITE | To-day.



MAY 6-16 BABY SHOW THE BEST BABIES—FROM ALL OVER GREATER NEW YORK

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE 10 AM "11 PM ADMISSION 50¢ CHILDREN 25¢

(Seven days including Sunday.)

Republic W. 42d St. Daily at 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30. 10c-15c-25c. "PROTECT US!" A Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.

FRI. EVE., MAY 22 SAT. MAT., MAY 23 Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE

Lambs' ALL STAR Gambol

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF SEATS AND BOXES FOR THE FIRST PERFORMANCE WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE Hudson Theatre, To-day at 3:30

AUCTIONEERS—De Wolf Hopper, Raymond Hitchcock, Wilton Lackaye, Wm. Collier, Augustus Thomas, William Courtleigh, Julian Eltinge, Digby Bell, Thos. A. Wise, Maclyn Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, W. H. Crane, John Philip Sousa, and other prominent Lambs.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Popular Mat. To-morrow 2:30.

A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mat. To-m'w 2:30.

Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY "The Beauty Shop"

"Will Test Laugh Speedometers."—World.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Sat., 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

DANCING ACADEMIES Page 16.